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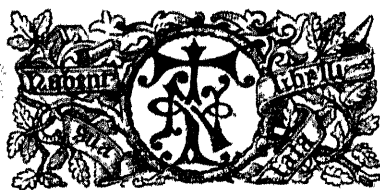
BY

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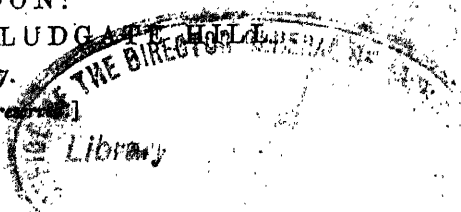
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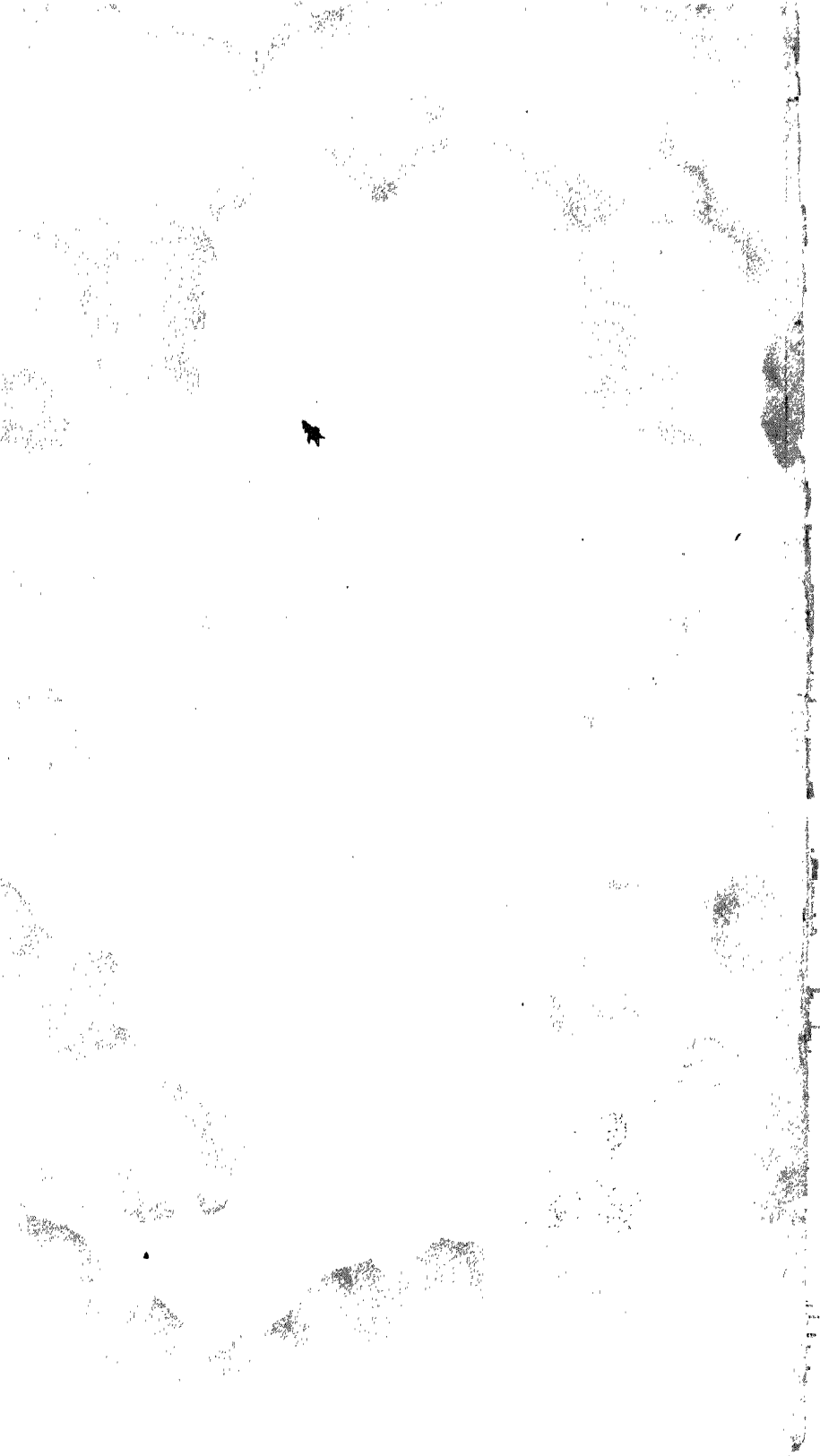
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THE  
VISHNU PURĀṆA:  
A SYSTEM  
OF  
HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

3112

TRANSLATED FROM  
THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,  
AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURĀṆAS.

BY THE LATE  
H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S.,  
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EDITED BY  
FITZEDWARD HALL.

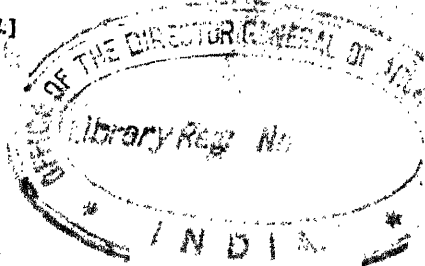
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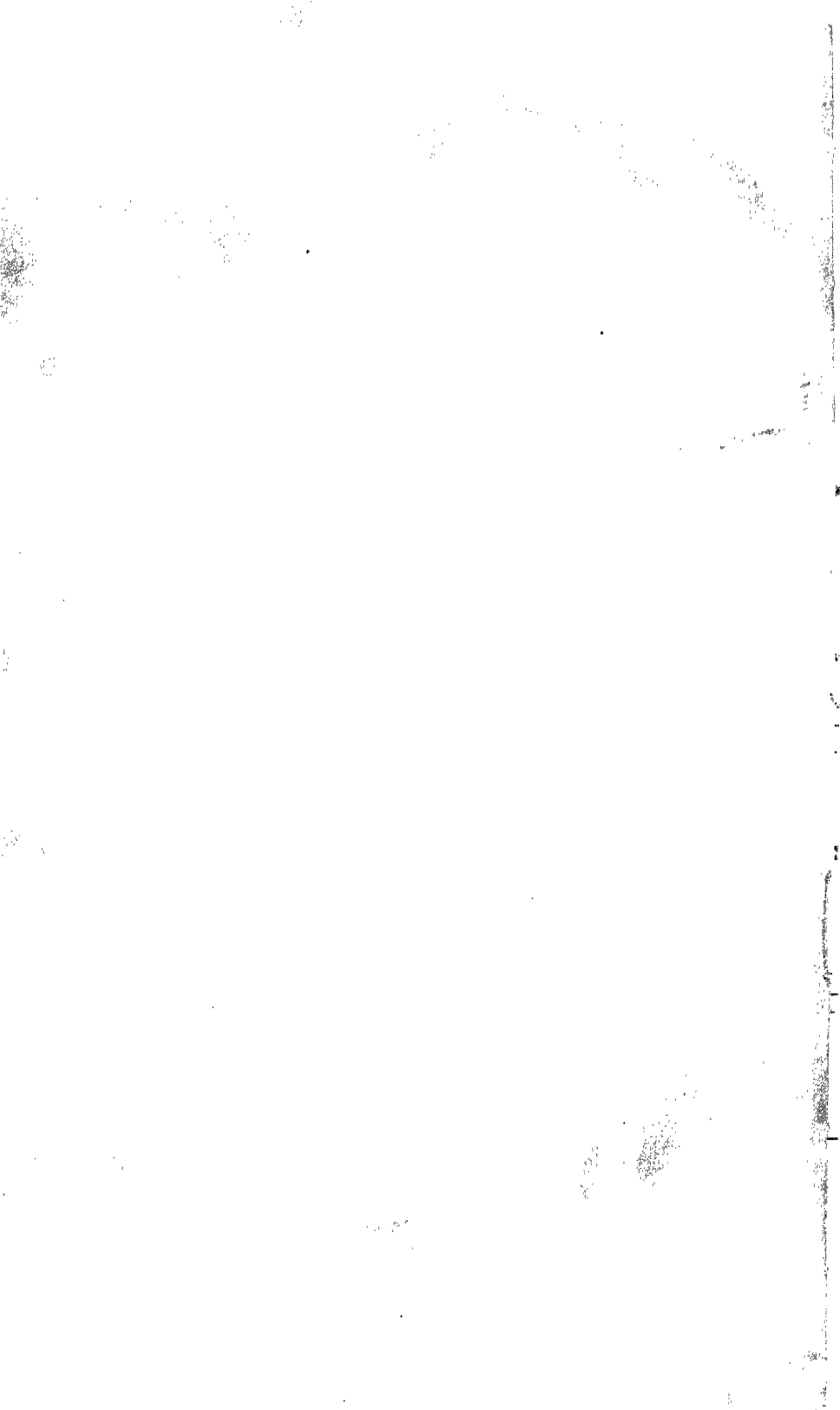
THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,  
November 1, 1876.



# CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Asrutavraṇa	<i>read</i> Asrutabraṇa.
34	2	14	"	135	" 136.
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	l. 174.	
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vāmadeva	<i>read</i> Dhṛitavrata.
55	2	33	"	Pāṇḍu	" Pāṇḍu.
58	1	39	"	Gaṇeśa	" Gaṇeśa.
63	1	41	"	Gūṇas	" Gūṇas.
63	2	21	"	-vyākhyā	" -vyākhyā.
64	1	14	"	Haimavati	" Haimavati.
68	2	21	"	Mānasarovara	" Mānasasarovara.
71	2	9	"	Īśvara	" Īśvara.
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kāmarūpini	<i>read</i> Kāmarūpiṇi.
87	2	28	"	Keśin	" Keśin.
89	1	8	"	Ūrū	" Ūrū.
95	1	3	"	Rādika	" Rādbika.
100	1	34	"	Kuśanāra	" Kuśanāra.
100	2	11	"	Kuśasthali	" Kuśasthali.
105	1	3	"	Vārūḍi	" Vārūḍi.
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.	
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus	" Āyus.
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.	
123	1	14	"	Nalopākhyāna	<i>read</i> Nalopākhyāna.
124	1	1	"	Nandiyasās	" Nandiyasās.
127	2	40	"	Suśrama	" Suśrama.
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmā	" Brahma.
135	1	17	"	Parīśā	" Parīśā.
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149	1	36	"	Budhā	" Budha.
149	2	26	"	Budhā	" Budha.
154	1	12	"	Suvāma	" Suvāma.
154	1	17	"	Ramānas	" Ramaṇas.
158	2	36	"	Rishyaśringa	" Rishyaśringa.
160	1	5	"	-dwīpa	" -dwīpa.

# CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
160	2	17	For	Viśwajit	read Viśwajit.
161	1	36	"	Śrī-	" Śrī-
161	2	9	"	Bhishmaka	" Bhishmaka.
162	1	21	"	Sabda-	" Sabda.
164	2	21	"	Śisunāga	" Śisunāga.
168	2	25	"	Santatateyu	" Santateyu.
170	2	24	"	Śaura	" Śaura.
174	1	3	"	Śāraswati	" Śaraswati.
177	1	4	"	Śataprasūti	" Śataprasūti.
180	2	28	"	Sauśratas	" Sauśratas.
184	1	18	Sishti	<i>is a better reading than</i> Ślishti.	
187	2	30	For	Śrānta	read Śrānta.
190	2	18	"	Śtrirājya	" Śtrirājya.
193	2	13	"	Śudhārā	" Śudhārā.
199	2	3	"	Śūnyabindu	" Śūnyabindu.
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233	2	18	"	Prāna	" Prāṇa.
234	1	9	"	Vedavit	" Vedavid.
237	2	14	"	Vikrīṣṇa	" Vikrīṣṇa.
240	1	18	"	Virankarā	" Virāṅkarā.
242	2	37	"	Viśwadhara	" Viśwadhāra.
245	2	40	"	Havirdhanā	" Havirdhāna.
248	1	39	"	Dwapara	" Dwāparā.
249	1	8	"	an	" on.
253	1	19	"	Bharatavarsha	" Bhāratavarsha.
261		19	"	Uchchhaiṣravas	" Uchchhaiṣravas.
265	2	23	"	Pāniṁs	" Pāṇins.
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It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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\* \* The abbreviation P. denotes the Preface to the work here indexed. The volumes of the work are denoted by larger Arabic numerals; their pages, and likewise those of the Preface, by smaller.

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- Báhyá, a river, 2. 156.
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- Bala = Balabhadra, 4. 91, 109, 285, 297, 300, 304, 305, 316; 5. 8, 13, 84-86, 113, 116, 130-132, 135-138.
- Bala, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.
- Dala, a demon so called, 4. 316, 334.
- Bala, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Balá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Bála, variant of Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Bala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Bala, variant of Dala, 3. 321, 323.
- Bala (?), variant of Bhavá, son of Viloman, 4. 97, 98.
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- Balabhadra, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Balabhid, an epithet of Indra, 4. 316.
- Baladá, daughter of Raudráśwa and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Baladeva = Balabhadra, P. 55, 56; 3. 253; 4. 81, 82, &c., 109, 296, 304; 5. 20, 23, 39, 48, 63, 65, 67, 85, 86, 113, 131, 134, 137, 139, 140.
- Bála-gopála = Kṛishṇa, as a child, P. 22; 5. 284, 285, 342, 345.
- Baláhaka, a serpent, son of Kāśyapa and Kadṛú, 2. 74.
- Baláhaka a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Balahaka, a mountain-range in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Balaja, a river, P. 29.
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- Balakrama, a mountain, 2. 142 (where correct Valakrama), 340.

- Bālam Bhaṭṭa, a commentator, referred to. P. 36, 48.
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- Balaśwa = Karandhama, 3. 243.
- Bālayani (?), disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 49.
- Bāleyas, certain Brāhmins named from Bali, 4. 123.
- Bali, a Daitya, and also an Indra in the eighth Manwantara, son of Virochana, P. 76; 2. 55, 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6, 108, 115. His abode, 2. 211.
- Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Bāli, variant of Bālin, the monkey, 3. 316 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Bali, a certain offering, 3. 118, 220; 5. 290.
- Bali = Vali, 5. 32.
- Bali-karman, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 114.
- Bālin, a monkey-chieftain slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Balin, variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195.
- Balivindhya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Balivīśahan, son of Nirvīti, 4. 68.
- Bali-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 118.
- Bāluvāhini, a river, 2. 155.
- Balwalas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Bāna, son of Bali, and slain by Kṛishna, 2. 69; 4. 250; 5. 108, 109, 111-119.
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- Bānapura = Sonitapura, 5. 112.
- Bandha, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
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- Bandhupalita, son of Kusāla, 4. 189.
- Bandhyāśwa, son of Indrasena, 4. 145, 146.
- Bangas = Vangas, 3. 293.
- Banga, son of Bali; son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
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- Banjulā, a river, 2. 155.
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- Barbara, a country, 2. 179.
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- Barhaṇāśwa, variant of Samhataśwa, 3. 265.
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- Barhishad, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Barhishmatī, daughter of Viśwakarman, and wife of Priyavrata, eldest son of Svāyambhuva, 2. 100.
- Barsam or Barsom, identified with Varsma, 5. 384.
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- Bāshkalas, of the Rīg-veda, 3. 51.
- Bāshkala, son of Samhṛāda, 2. 69, where he is also called son of Anuhṛāda.
- Bāshkala, two or more persons, one a disciple of Paila, another a son of Bharadvāja and disciple of Satyāśrī, &c., 3. 44, 337. And see Bāshkali.
- Bāshkali, variant of Bāshkala (the last named), 3. 44, 45, 47-50.
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- Bauddhas, religionists, P. 111; 3. 201, 207, 210, 211, 223; 4. 225; 5. 359, 361-363, &c.
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- Baudhāyana, a lawgiver, 3. 96, 113.
- Bandhya, disciple of Bāshkali, 3. 44.
- Benares, burnt by the discus of Kṛishṇa, 5. 128.
- Bhadras, a people, 2. 185.
- Bhadras, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Bhadras, variant of Madras, 2. 133.
- Bhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 110.
- Bhadra, son of Kṛishṇa and Kā-lindī, 5. 79.
- Bhadra, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
- Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109, 110.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Srutakīrti, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 82, 83.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and also called daughter of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Bhadra = Yoganidrā, 4. 262.
- Bhadrá, a river, 2. 112, 120, 122, 272.
- Bhadrá, variant of Chandra, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Bhadrabāhu, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadrachāru, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Bhadradeha, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 110.
- Bhadradeva, variant of Bhadradeha, 4. 110.
- Bhadraka, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
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- Bhadrakālī, a form of Pārvatī, P. 89; 1. 133; 4. 262.
- Bhadramanda, variant of Bhadravinda, 5. 107.
- Bhādrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 197.
- Bhadraratha, son of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Bhadrāsana, what, 5. 230.
- Bhadrāsāra, variant of Bindu-sāra, 4. 188.
- Bhadrāsena, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 110.
- Bhadrāsena, variant of Bhadrāśreṇya, 4. 54.

- Bhadrāsreṇya, son of Mahishmat.  
4. 34-36. 54.
- Bhadrāśwa, son of Agnidhra, and king of a region, 2. 102.
- Bhadrāśwa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadrāśwa, a region to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 116, 120, 123, 125, 126, 207; 5. 3.
- Bhadrāśwa, variant of Chandrāśwa, 3. 265.
- Bhadrāśwa, variant of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Bhadrāśwa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Bhadraturaga, a country lying between Mālyavat and the sea, 2. 111.
- Bhadravinda, son of Kṛishṇa and Nagnajit, 5. 107.
- Bhaga, an Aditya, 1. 131; 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Bhaga, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Bhaga (?), variant of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhāga, variant of Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhagadatta, a king, 5. 54, 55.
- Bhagadheya, variant of Nābhānedishtha, 3. 227.
- Bhaganetra, an epithet of Indra, 1. 134.
- Bhagavad-gītā, or its commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 15, 33; 2. 49, 86; 3. 65, 126, 253; 5. 226, 389.
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- Bhagavat = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 40; 1. 45, 46; 2. 63, 65, &c.; 3. 17, 83, 279; 4. 77, 79, 80, 92, &c., 101, 259, 269, 320; 5. 1, 2, 146, 152, 185, 209, 212, 213, 234, 239, 244, 246. The word etymologized, 5. 212.
- Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhāgavata = Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 67.
- Bhāgavatas, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Bhāgavata-kathā-sangraha, a composition, quoted, or referred to, P. 49; 3. 62, 66.
- Bhāgavata-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 17, 20, 22-24, 26, 32, 34-36, 39, &c., 53, 57, 58, 67, 68, 80, 88, 110, 114; 5. 264, 277, 278, 284, 322, 327, 332, 343, 358, 389. Its probable age, 2. 106.
- Bhāgavata-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Bhāgavati-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Bhāgiratha, son of Dilīpa, 2. 119; 3. 303, 315; 4. 241.
- Bhāgirathi, the Ganges proper, 2. 120, 121; 3. 217, 303, 343; 5. 134.
- Bhāguri, an ancient writer, 2. 113; 5. 250.
- Bhailla = Sūrya, 3. 150.
- Bhaimarika, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 107.
- Bhairava, a god, P. 79, 90.
- Bhairavas, an heretical sect, P. 79, 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Bhairavās, a class of Apsarasas, 2. 82.
- Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 72.



- Bhajāmana, variously genealogized, 4. 97, 99.
- Bhajāmaua, variant of S'amin, 4. 99, 100.
- Bhajana, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
- Bhajaras (†), variant of Bhrājiras, 3. 28.
- Bhājeratha, a country, 3. 343.
- Bhaji, variant of Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhajin, son of Satwata, 4. 71; 72.
- Bhājiras (†), variant of Bhrājiras, 3. 28.
- Bhajya, disciple of Baṣṭikali, 3. 49.
- Bhakta, 'rice,' 3. 150.
- Bhakti, what, P. 32, 52; 5. 244, 247.
- Bhaktichcheda, the term explained, 5. 22.
- Bhakti-yogya, what, 2. 336.
- Bhalandana, variously genealogized, 3. 240, 242.
- Bhallāda, variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
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- Bhallāra (†), variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Bhallāta, son of Udaksena, 4. 142, 143.
- Bhanandana (†), variant of Bhalandana, 3. 241.
- Bhānda, an Asura, P. 86.
- Bhāndāra, a sort of tree, 4. 299, 301.
- Bhānus, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6. Sons of Dharma and Bhānu, 2. 22.
- Bhānu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Bhānu, variously genealogized, 4. 116.
- Bhānu, son of Divārka, 4. 168.
- Bhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satya bhāmā, 5. 81, 107.
- Bhānuchandra, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Chaudragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhānula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Bhānumat, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
- Bhānumat, son of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhānumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
- Bhānumat, variant of Bhānuratha, 4. 168.
- Bhānumitra, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhāra, what, 4. 76.
- Bhāra, variant of Nabhira, 4. 214.
- Bharadwajas, a people, 2. 187.
- Bharadwāja, a Rishi, son of Bṛihaspati, 2. 285 &c.; 3., 13, 15, 16, 23, 48, 66; 4. 134-136.
- Bharadwāja, a medical authority, 4. 33, 40.
- Bharadwāja, the Vyāsa of the twelfth Dwapara age, 3. 34.
- Bharadwāja, the Vyāsa of the nineteenth Dwapara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Bharadwāja, variant of Bhāradwāja, the Vyāsa, 3. 34.
- Bhāradwāja, variant of Bhara-dwāja, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Bharadwāja, variant of Satyadhwa, 3. 333.
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- Bhāradwājī, a river, 2. 151.  
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 Bharatas, a tribe, 4. 59.  
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 Bhargas, a people, 2. 170, 171.  
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 Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.  
 Bhārga, variously genealogized, 4. 38.  
 Bharga, variant of Garga, son of Prataṛdāna, 4. 36.  
 Bhārgabhūmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.  
 Bhārgavas, a people, 2. 170.  
 Bhārgava, a descendant of Bṛhgu, 1. 152; 5. 218. Applied to various persons, 2. 39; 3. 23, 238; 4. 39.  
 Bhārgava, son of Vahni, 4. 116.  
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 Bhārmya, patronym of Mudgala, 4. 146.  
 Bharmyāśwa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144, 146.  
 Bhāru, variant of Bhānu, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 107.  
 Bharuka, variant of Kuruka, 3. 289.  
 Bhāsī, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Garuḍa, 2. 73.  
 Bhasī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
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- Bhaṭṭa Utpala, an astronomer, referred to 2. 275, 277
- Bhauma = Lohitāṅga, 2. 304.
- Bhauma (?), a country, 4. 220.
- Bhautyas, a dynasty, 4. 93.
- Bhautya, the Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 28, 29. He is called Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhautya (?), son of Bhautya, 3. 29.
- Bhauvana, son of Manthu, 2. 107.
- Bhava, a Rudra, or form of Śiva, 1. 116, 117, 126, 157; 2. 25; 4. 251; 5. 386.
- Bhava, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Bhava, a Muni, 1. 109.
- Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Bhava, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Bhavas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhāva, one with Mahat, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Bhāva-bhāvanā, what, 5. 233, 237.
- Bhāvaka, son of Skandaswātī, 4. 202.
- Bhāvana, son of Swarochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Bhāvanā, what, 5. 222, 233, 240, 245.
- Bhavanmanyu, son of Vitatha, 4. 135.
- Bhāva-pushpas, the, enumerated, 4. 294.
- Bhāva-sūra = Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Bhāvin, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Bhaviṣhya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 62, &c.; 5. 319, 365, 381, 383, 384.
- Bhaviṣyat = Bhaviṣhya-purāṇa, 3. 67.
- Bhaviṣhya-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
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- Bhavyas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Bhavya, son of Dhruva, 1. 177.
- Bhavya, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhavya, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 198.
- Bhāvya, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadāswa, 4. 168.
- Bhāvyaratha, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadāswa, 4. 168.
- Bhaya, 'fear,' son of Antita, 1. 111, 112.
- Bheda, what, 5. 52.
- Bhekurayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhī, 'fear,' daughter of Kali, and wife of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Bhikṣhu = Parivrāj, 3. 279.
- Bhillas, a wild race, their origin, 1. 182.
- Bhīma, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Bhīma, son of Pāṇḍu and Pṛithā, 4. 102; 5. 134, 159, 167. In a former birth, son of Anila or Vāyu, 4. 102, 132; 5. 391.
- Bhīma, variously genealogized, 4. 14.
- Bhīma, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Bhīmā = Bhīmarathī, 2. 148.
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- Bhīmarathā, variant of Bhīma-rathī, 2. 130.
- Bhīmarathī, the river now called Beemia, 2. 130, 132, 147, 148.
- Bhīmasena, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Bhīmasena, son of Riksha, 4. 153.
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- Bṛihatī**, daughter of Sibi, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 83.
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- Chaitra (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Chaitraratha, Kubera's grove on Mount Mandara, 2. 111, 116; 4. 6; 5. 137.
- Chaitravati, variant of Chandra-bhagá, 2. 147.
- Chaitrí, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113.
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- Chakora (?), a hill, 2. 142. See Kora.
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- Chakshus, son of Vyushá, 1. 178.
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- Devānakshatra, variant of Devakshattra, 4. 68.
- Devanāman, a ruler in Kusādwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devanāman, a region in Kusādwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devānika, a king, son of Dharmasāvartika, 3. 27.
- Devānika, son of Kshemadhanwan, 3. 320, 321.
- Devānika, a mountain in Kusādwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devapāla, a mountain in Saka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Devāpi, variously genealogized, 4. 153-157. He is still living, through force of devotion. 4. 237.
- Devāpi, variant of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Devarāj, a title of Indra, 3. 259.
- Devaraj, variant of Devarāta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devarāja, a title of Indra, 4. 321; 5. 97.
- Devarakshita, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Devarakshita, king of the Kosalas, 4. 218, 220.
- Devarakshita, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva. 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Devarātas, Kauśika Brahmins, 4. 28.
- Devarāta = Sunahśepha, son of Viśwāmitra, 4. 25, 26 (where correct the spelling), 27, 28, 343.
- Devarāta, son of Suketu, 3. 331.
- Devarāta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devarāta, variant of Brahmārāta, 3. 53.
- Devarāta (?), variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Devārha, variant of Devamidhusha, son of Hridika, 4. 100.
- Devārhaṇa, variant of the same Devamidhusha, 4. 100.
- Devarshis, 'divine sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69; 4. 52.
- Devasāvartī, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 27.
- Devaśravas, son of Śālavatī, 4. 28.
- Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devaśreshtha, son of Sāvartā, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devasrī, variant of Vedaśrī, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Devastava, variant of Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 101.
- Devatājit, son of Sumati 2. 107.
- Devātithi, son of Akrodhana, 4. 128.
- Devātithi, variously genealogized. 4. 153.
- Devavardhana, variant of Devarakshita, son of Devaka, 4. 98.
- Devavarman, son of Indrapālita, 4. 189.
- Devavarsha, son of Yajñabahu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavarsha, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavat, son of Sāvartā, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devavat, son of Akrūra, 4. 96.
- Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.

- Devāntidha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
- Devāntit, a liminary mountain range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40; 93.
- Devayāni, daughter of Uśanas, and wife of Yayāti, 4. 46, 47.
- Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
- Devī = Umā, Durgā, Pārvatī, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
- Devī (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Devī = Saraswatī, or Sāvitrī (?), 2. 21.
- Devī, wife of Kṛishṇa (?), 5. 79.
- Devī-bhāgāvata-purāṇa, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
- Devikā, daughter of Govāsana, and wife of Yudhishtira, 4. 159.
- Devikā, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
- Devikōṭa = Soṇitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicotta.
- Devīratha (who ?), 4. 24.
- Devī-māhātmya = Durgā-māhātmya, 3. 22; 5. 311.
- Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
- Dhairya, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
- Dhāman (?), variant of Dhātṛi, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhamani, wife of Hrāda, 2. 69.
- Dhammāsoka, Pāli for Aśoka, 4. 188.
- Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rākshasa, 2. 289.
- Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
- Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
- Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Dhanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Dhananando, Pāli for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyāsa of the sixteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Kāśīkhaṇḍa, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhaṇeśwara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthā, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanusha, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, I. 144. Born as son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32. See also I. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyā, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dhānya-māna, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhārā, now Dhār, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhāraśā, Dhāraśā, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhāraśā, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharaśī = Bhūmi, consort of Vishṇu as Paraśurāma, 1. 151; 5. 91.
- Dhāraśī, daughter of the Pitṛis, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajāpati, and son of Brahmā, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Dakṣa, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Dakṣa, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyāsa of the thirteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dīrghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Hailhaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gandhāra, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhr̥t, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhr̥t, variant of Dharmadhṛt, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhṛt, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaṇṇa, or Janaka, son of Kusadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma dogdhrī, variant of Dharmadhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Śrāvastī, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasāvarṇika.
- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhishtira, 5. 167.
- Dharmarāṇya, a city founded by Amūrtarajas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4. 124.
- Dharina-saṁhitā, the, a metrical law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Auenas, 4. 43.
- Dharmasāvarṇika, Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambarisha, son of Mādhātī, 3. 268.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dharmamāneta, 4. 54.
- Dharmavati, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Dharmaviddha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmaviddha, variant of Kshatrataviddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 127-129.
- Dharmīn, son of Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.
- Dharmīn, variant of Yatidharman, 4. 96.
- Dhārshṭaka, in place of Dhārshṭaka elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhārshṭaka, a race descended from Dhṛishṭa, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhātaki, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātaki, son of Vṛtīhotra, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, according to one account, 2. 203.
- Dhātākī, a region in Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātī, an aspect of Brahmā, 1. 87; 2. 88; 3. 75, 123; 5. 15.
- Dhātī, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Dhātī (?), a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhātī, an Āditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhātī, an epithet applied to Vishṇu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhavat, variant of Arvarivat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297, 298, 325, 335; 5. 34, 87.
- Dhenukā, wife of Kīrttimat, 1. 154.
- Dhenukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Dhī, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhīmat, a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 8.
- Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
- Dhīmat, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhishānā, descendant of Agni, and wife of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Dhishānā, wife of Kṛishāsua, 2. 29.
- Dhishāya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhishāyādhipatī = Dikpāla, 5. 247.
- Dhishānā, variant of Vṛishānā, 4. 57.
- Dhishānā (?), variant of Vṛishānā, 4. 57.
- Dhishānokta (?), variant of Vṛishānā, 4. 57.

- Dhrishṭu (?), in place of Dhrishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13 (where correct Dhrishṭu), 3. 232, 233, 255, 337, 342.
- Dhrishṭu (?), variant of Vṛishṭa, 4. 97.
- Dhrishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.
- Dhrishṭa, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
- Dhrishṭa, son of Suvāsa, 4. 100.
- Dhrishṭa, variant of Vṛishṭa, 4. 57.
- Dhrishṭa, variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhrishṭa, variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72, 74.
- Dhrishṭa (correct the spelling), variant of Vṛishṭa, 4. 97; 5. 391.
- Dhrishṭadyumna, son of Drupada, 4. 148.
- Dhrishṭaka, variant of Dhrishṭaketu, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
- Dhrishṭaketu, son of Dhrishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Dhrishṭaketu, son of Satyadhriti, 3. 331.
- Dhrishṭaketu, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
- Dhrishṭaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Dhrishṭaketu, son of Dhrishṭadyumna, 4. 148.
- Dhrishṭaketu, a Kaikeya king (different from any preceding Dhrishṭaketu?), 4. 103.
- Dhrishṭhi (?), variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Dhrishṭi, variant of Vṛishṇi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhrishṭokta, variant of Vṛishṭa, 4. 57.
- Dhṛita, son of Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
- Dhṛita, variant of Rīta, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dhṛitadevā, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Dhṛitadevī, variant of Dhṛitadevā, 4. 110.
- Dhṛitahavya, variant of Vṛitahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛitaka, variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Dhṛitaketu, son of Dakshasavarṇa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitarāshṭra, a king, son of Kṛishṇa-dwaipāyana, by Vichitravīrya's widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.
- Dhṛitarāshṭra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 188; 2. 74; 5. 250.
- Dhṛitarāshṭra, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Dhṛitarāshṭrī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.
- Dhṛitasandhi, variant of Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhṛitavati, a river, 2. 149.
- Dhṛitavrata, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, 4. 126.
- Dhṛiti, 'steadiness,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.
- Dhṛiti, wife of Manu, the Rudra, 1. 117.



- Dhṛiti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vītabavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛiti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Dhṛiti, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Dhṛiti (?), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Dhṛiti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamādana.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Viṣṇu, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Mahādhṛiti, 3. 332.
- Dhṛitiketū, variant of Dhṛitaketū, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitimāt, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Kīrttimāt, 1. 154.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavīnara, 4. 142.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Vṛiṣṇīmāt, 4. 163.
- Dhṛitimātī, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhṛutapāpā (?), variant of Dhṛutapāpā, 2. 196.
- Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda and Sunīti, 1. 161. Directed to worship Viṣṇu, 1. 162, &c. Performs penance, 1. 165, &c.
- Legend of him, 1. 159, &c. Viṣṇu raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c. His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwāmitra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rantināra, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhruva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruvāśwa, variant of Bṛihadāśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhūmaketu (?), variant of Dhūmaketu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmapas, a class of Pittis, 1. 123.
- Dhūminī, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Dhūmorā, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Pṛithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kṛiśāśwa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhūmraketu, son of Triṇabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmrāksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhúmráksha, variant of Dhúm-ráswa, 3. 247.
- Dhúmránika, son of Medhátithi, king of Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmránika, a region in Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmráswa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaisáli, 3. 247.
- Dhúmravarña, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Dhūndhirāja, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayáswa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumára, an epithet of Kuvalayáswa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhushulyá (?), variant of Purávatí, 2. 149.
- Dhútápápá, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhútápápá, a river in Kusā-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavasanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 100, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyāna, what, in the Yoga philo-  
sophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94;  
4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyānāpyas (so correct the spell-  
ing), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitáswa, son of Sankha-  
nábha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201,  
207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravásini, an epithet of Deví,  
5. 88.
- Dikpálas, 'regents of the direc-  
tions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See  
Directions, &c.
- Dikshá, wife of Ugra, the Rudra,  
1. 117. In the same page, she  
is called wife of the Rudra Vá-  
madeva.
- Dikshá, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilípa, variously genealogized, 3.  
311, 314, 316. He is called  
Khatwānga, also.
- Dilípa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.
- Dilípa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilípa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Dilípa, a king (different from any  
Dilípa named above?), P. 32.
- Dípa-kaliká, the, a commentary on  
the Yájñavalkya-smṛiti, quoted,  
3. 90.
- Dípawamso, the, a Singhalese work,  
referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Díptaketu, variant of Díptiketú,  
3. 25.
- Díptiketú, son of Dakshasávarña,  
Manu of the ninth Manwantara,  
3. 25.
- Díptimat, a Rishi in the eighth  
Manwantara, sprung from Atri,  
3. 23.
- Díptimat, son of Kṛishná and  
Rohiní, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpálas.
- Dirghabáhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dirghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dirghatamas, son of Uchathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dirghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dirghatapás, variant of Dirghatamas, 4. 32.
- Dis, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Dis, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Disás, wife of Bhima, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishta, a king, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30.
- Divákara, a Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divákirttyas, certain Bráhmans, 3. 343.
- Diva-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divárka, variant of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divárit (1), variant of Devárit, 2. 197.
- Divijáta (1), son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Divilaka, variant of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Diviratha, son of Pára, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, king of the Kásis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodása, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Anttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Dohadas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
- Doshá, wife of Pushpárna, 1. 173.
- Dragons, offspring of Káśyapa and Surasá, 2. 73.
- Drakshalá, a river, 2. 146.
- Draunáyani, patronym of Áśwattháman, 4. 147. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Drauní, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Drauní, the Vyása of the next Dwápara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadí, wife of the five Pándus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Dravavasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravídas, Dravídas, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravída, son of Krishná and Jambavati, 5. 79.
- Dravída, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

- Draviṇa, son of Pīthū, son of Vēṇa, 1. 192.  
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 Dṛiḍharuchi, a ruler in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
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- Durga Āchārya, a commentator, quoted, 3. 18.
- Durgaha, father of the Purukutsa of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 268.
- Durgalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Durgama, a king, father of the Manu Raivata, according to one account, 3. 9.
- Durgama, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
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- Durgā-māhātmya, a part of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, recounting the exploits of the goddess Durgā, P. 21, 56; 3. 22; 4. 260, 261.
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- Durjaya, variant of Vṛisha and Sujāta conjointly, 4. 57.
- Durjayanta, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
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- Durmada, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durmitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 213-215.
- Durmukha, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Durukti, 'evil speech,' daughter of Krodha and Himsā, and wife of Kali, 1. 111.
- Dūrva, variant of Mṛīdu, 4. 165.
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- Dwípas, 'insular continents,' the seven principal named, viz., Jambu (or Jambú), Plaksha (or Gomedaka), Sálmalī (or Sál-mala), Kuśa, Krauncha, Sákā, Pushkara, 2. 101, 109, 110. Specifications of their sovereigns, divisions, inhabitants, &c., 2. 191, &c.
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- Dyumni, variant of Túni, 4. 93.
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- Dyutimat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 197.
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- Ekalavya**, son of Devasavās, but brought up among the Nishādas, 4. 113; 5. 123.
- Ekānekarūpa**, what, 1. 15.
- Ekapādakas**, a people, 2. 162.
- Ekapādukas** (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Ekaśīngas**, a class of Pītṛis, 3. 339.
- Ekatwa**, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Ekaviṃśā**, a collection of hymns, originated from Brahmā, 1. 85.
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- Gabhastī**, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Gabhastimat**, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
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- the fourteenth Manwantara, 3.  
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- Gahlots, a tribe now in Central  
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- Gajavithī, a certain triad of asta-  
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- Gālava, a Rishi in the eighth Man-  
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- Gālava, son of Reṇu, 4. 28, 39, 50.
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- Gālava, variant of Gokhaḷu, 3. 46.
- Gambhīra, the same as Gabhīra,  
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- Games, public, celebrated, by  
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- Gaṇāvarā, variant of Guṇāvarā, 2.  
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- Gaṇḍaka (vulgarly, Gunduk) =  
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- Gaṇḍakī, a river, 2. 121 (where  
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- Gandha = Gandhamādāna, the  
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- Gandhakāraka (?), variant of An-  
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and also a region in Krauncha-  
dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Gandhamāda, son of Śwaphalka,  
4. 96.
- Gandhamādāna, a mountain-range  
extending from Mount Meru, 2.  
117, 122, 123 (where once  
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339, 340; 5. 388.
- Gandhamādāna, a mountain, 2.  
111, 115; 4. 22; 5. 62, 146.
- Gandhamādāna, a forest to the east  
of Mount Meru, 2. 116, 117.  
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the various Gandhamādānas.)
- Gandhamādāna, a country, the  
same as Ketumāla-varsha, 2.  
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 Gándharva-veda, 'musical science,' 3. 67.  
 Gándharvī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Gandharvī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horses, 2. 75.  
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 Gangádwára, a town, 1. 122, 123; 4. 219.  
 Gangáságara, at the mouth of the Ganges, 5. 118.  
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 Gangú, the same as Kuhu, 2. 342.  
 Garbhastī (?), variant of Gabhastī, 2. 199.  
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- Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
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- Garga, a Brāhman, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gargas, variant of Gārgyas, &c., 4. 137, 138.
- Gargabhūmi, son of Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38.
- Garga-saṁhitā, an ancient astronomical work, 2. 213.
- Gārgyas, sprung from Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, and transformed from Kshatriyas into Brāhmins, 4. 137.
- Gārgya, son of Balāka, disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the Rig-veda, 3. 50.
- Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38, 39.
- Gārgya (?), variant of Garga, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gārhapatyas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Gārhapatyā, a particular holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Garuḍa, son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73. King of birds, 1. 198; 2. 85. Ridden by Viśhnū, 3. 205. His city, on Vaikāṅka, 2. 118. See also P. 83, 84; 2. 28, 66; 4. 251, 287, 295, 317; 5. 89, 92, 93, 98, 100, 101, 105, 113, 115, 120, 123-125, 382.
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- Garutmat = Garuḍa, son of Kaśyapa, 5. 101, 120, 123, 125.
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- Gātra, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
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- Gauḍa, countries so called, 3. 263.
- Gaura, 'the white deer,' 1. 72.
- Gaurakṛishṇa, son of Meghaswātī, 4. 200.
- Gauramukha, family-priest of Ugrasena, 5. 382.
- Gaurī, a Śakti, wife of Śiva, 1. 104, 119; 5. 108. See also Pārvatī and Bhūtīgaurī.
- Gaurī, wife of Virajas, 1. 153; 2. 262.
- Gaurī, variously genealogized, mother of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266; 4. 130. Changed into the river Bāhudā, 3. 266.
- Gaurī, sister of Śiśirāyaṇa, and wife of Garga, 5. 53.
- Gaurī, a river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 149.
- Gaurī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Gaurī, the term, used of a girl, defined, 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Gaurika, metronym of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266.
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- Gautama, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Gautama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113, 114, 338.
- Gautama, the Vyása of the twentieth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Gautama = Saradwat, 3. 16; 4. 146.
- Gautama = Buddha, 4. 5, 325.
- Gautama-smṛiti, the, an ancient code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113.
- Gautamíputra, variant of Gotamíputra, 4. 198, 201.
- Gavavartis (?), variant of Málavartis (?), 2. 157.
- Gavavartilas, variant of Málavar-tis (?), 2. 157.
- Gaveshana, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Gavya, 'produce of kine,' offered to the Pitris, 3. 193.
- Gaya, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Gaya, son of Havirdhána, 1. 192.
- Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Gaya, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
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- Gáyatrí, the holiest verse of the Vedas, P. 39, 49; 2. 250, 251, 295; 3. 38; 4. 10; 5. 290, 308.
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- Ghanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Ghanaśyama, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 13.
- Gharma, variant of Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Ghaṭakarpāra, a poet, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Ghaṭastinjayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ghaṭiká, a measure of time, 1. 47; 3. 120, 187 (note †).
- Ghaṭotkacha, son of Bhimasena, son of Pándu, 4. 159.
- Ghora, a hell (? or the epithet of one ?), 2. 216.
- Ghoratá, 'terror,' a property of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Ghosha, son of Dharma and Lambá, 2. 22.
- Ghosha, variant of Ghoshavasú, 4. 192.
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- Ghṛitáchi, an Apsaras, 1. 145; 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 128, 129.
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- Ghṛitapriśtha, son of Priyavrata,

- and king of Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 100, 198.
- Ghrītaasthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ghrītavati, variant of Dhritavati, 2. 149.
- Ghrīteyu, son of Raudrās̥wa, 4. 128, 129.
- Giri, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girijā, a form of Pārvatī, P. 89.
- Girikā, wife of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
- Girikshipa, variant of Arikshipa, 4. 96.
- Girirakshas, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girivraja = Rājagṛīha, a city in Magadha, 4. 15, 180.
- Girnar, the popular name of a range of mountains in Western India, 2. 141.
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- Go, daughter of Kākutstha, and wife of Yati, 4. 45.
- Go, wife of Brahmadata, 4. 142.
- Go = Govīthī, 2. 276.
- Gobhānu, son of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
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- Gochapalā, daughter of Raudrās̥wa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
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- Godhas, variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Godhana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Goghnatas, a people, 2. 163.
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- Gokhala, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gokhalu, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 46.
- Gokhalya (?), disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46. See Gokhalu.
- Gokula, a place, 4. 260, 275, 276, 279, 289, 290, 305, 315-317, 335, 342; 5. 1, 4, 9, 43.
- Golādhyāya, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 113.
- Golaka, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 46.
- Golava, variant of Gālava, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Gold, soil of, 2. 204.
- Goloka, a region, the heaven of Kṛishṇa and of kine, P. 66; 1. 98; 2. 230; 4. 318, 319.
- Gomanta, a hill in India, 2. 142; 5. 66.
- Gomantas, variant of Goghnatas, 2. 164.
- Gomatī, a river in Oude, 2. 2, 121, 146; 4. 34-36.

- Gomatī, a river in Nainisha, P. 52 ; 3. 170.
- Gomatī, a river affluent to the Sindhu, 3. 170.
- Gomatīputra, variant of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Gomeda, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Gomedaka, a certain Dwīpa or continent, 2. 110.
- Gomukha, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gopas, inhabitants of Gokula, 4. 279, &c. Associates of Kṛishṇa in his disports, 4. 285, &c.
- Gopa (?), a country, 2. 164.
- Gopajālā, daughter of Raudrās̥wa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gopāla, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 34.
- Gopāla Bhaṭṭa, a modern mathematical writer, referred to, 1. 48.
- Gopālaka, variant of Pālaka, 4. 178.
- Gopālakachchhas, variant of Gopālakakshas, 2. 176.
- Gopālakakshas, a people, 2. 176.
- Goparāshtras, a people, 2. 164.
- Gopati, son of Sibi, 4. 24.
- Gopīs, mistresses of Kṛishṇa, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Kṛishṇa's departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Gorakshās̥waśrī (?), variant of Gaurakṛishṇa, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshthī, a particular Śrāddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamīputra, Gotamīputra Śrīśatakārṇi, son of Sivas̥wātī, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govarāshtra, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Kṛishṇa, 4. 315.
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- Govinda = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 318.
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- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Grāma, what, 1. 94.
- Grāmañī, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
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- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas, 2. 181.
- Gṛidhra, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Gṛidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gṛidhrakūṭa, a mountain in India, 4. 24.
- Gṛidhramojāndhaka (?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gṛidhrī = Gṛidhrikā, 2. 73.
- Gṛidhrikā, daughter of Kāśyapa and Tāmra, and mother of vultures, 2. 73.
- Gṛihastha, 'householder' His duties, 3. 93. His fixed duties, 3. 107, &c. His miscellaneous duties, 3. 135, &c.
- Gṛihya-sūtras, various, referred to, 3. 112-114, 168, 338.
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- Gṛitsamada, son of Śunahotra, &c., 4. 30-32, 40.
- Gṛitsamati, variant of Gṛitsamada, 4. 136.
- Gṛitsatamas, variant of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32.
- Guhas, a people, 4. 220.
- Guha, a prince of the Nishādas, 4. 220.
- Guha = Kārttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115, 116.
- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1. 122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ; 5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyā, 'knowledge of mystical prayers and incantations,' 1. 148.
- Gūnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness, foulness, and darkness, 1. 26, 68.
- Guṇamukhyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guṇāvarā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ; 4. 218, 219, 224.
- Gupta, a name appropriate to a Vaiśya, 3. 99.
- Gurgaṇas, variant of Tangaṇas, 2. 181.
- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhī, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, *et passim*.
- Gurudhī, variant of Ruchiradhī, 4. 137.
- Gurukshepa, son of Bṛihatksaṇa, 4. 167.
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- Guruvīrya, variant of Ruchiradhī, 4. 137.
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- Haimāsaila, variant of Hemaśaila, 2. 196.
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- Hāleya, variant of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Halin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Haṁsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Haṁsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Haṁsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Haṁsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Haṁsamārgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Haṁsapādā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
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- Hanumat, the monkey-god, names of, &c., P. 50; 1. 117; 5. 387.
- Hara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 134; 2. 24, 25; 4. 272; 5. 53, 108, 115, 386.
- Harakeśa, variant of Harikeśa, 2. 297.
- Haris, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26.
- Hari, or Kṛishṇa, a form of Viṣṇu, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hari, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwāra, a town, now Hardwār, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Hariṇī, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

- Hariśchandra**, son of Trīśanku, 3. 261, 287; 4. 25, 27. Elevated, with his subjects, to heaven, P. 56; 3. 288.
- Hariśheṇa**, son of Brahmasāvarāi, Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Hariśravā**, a river, 2. 151.
- Haritas**, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Hárítas**, **Hárítas**, a race sprung from Harita, son of Yuvanáswa, 3. 280, 281.
- Hárítas**, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 186, 339.
- Harita**, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Háríta**, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 65.
- Harita**, **Háríta**, son of Yuvanáswa, 3. 280, 281.
- Harita**, son of Rohitáswa, 3. 288.
- Harita**, variously genealogized, king of Videha, 4. 63, 64.
- Harita**, a division of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Háríta**, variant of Hárítaka, 4. 28.
- Hárítaka**, variously genealogized, 4. 28.
- Haritáswa**, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Harivaṇśa**, a mythological work, its character, P. 43, 92.
- Harivarsha**, son of Agnidhra, and king of Nishadha, 2. 102.
- Harivarsha**, a region far north of Bháratavarsha, 2. 111, 114.
- Harsha**, 'joy,' son of Káma, 1. 111.
- Harsha**, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Harsha**, a king (one with Harshavardhana?), 2. 341.
- Harsha**, a king (different, perhaps), 4. 190.
- Harsha-charita**, the, a medieval chronicle, referred to, 2. 164; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 180, 191, 217; 5. 389.
- Harshaka**, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Harshakṛit**, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Harshaṇa**, variant of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Harshavardhana**, son of Yajña-kṛita, 4. 44.
- Harshavardhana**, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Haryá**, mother of the gods called Haris, 3. 17.
- Haryadwana**, son of Jaya, 4. 44.
- Haryaksha**, son of Prithu, 1. 192.
- Haryanga**, son of Chanpa, son of Prithuláksha, 4. 125.
- Haryaśwas**, five or ten thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 13, &c.
- Haryaśwa**, variously genealogized, 3. 265.
- Haryaśwa** (another), variously genealogized, 3. 284.
- Haryaśwa**, son of Dhṛishtaketu, son of Satyadhṛiti, 3. 331.
- Haryaśwa**, king of the Kásis, 4. 40.
- Haryaśwa**, son of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Haryaśwa**, variant of Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-kṛita, 4. 44.



- Haryaśwata, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Haryátas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryátman = Uttama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Haryavana, variant of Haryadwana, 4. 44.
- Hasta, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastinápura, Hástinapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Balabhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107; 4. 145; 5. 131, 135, 160.
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Havishamsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havindhra, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhána, son of Prithu, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pitris, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwantaras, 3. 12, 14, 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
- Havyaváhana, son of Suchi, son of Vahni, 1. 156.
- Hayas (?), a tribe, 4. 60.
- Haya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Hayagríva, son of Kaśyapa, P. 49; 2. 70. His abode, 2. 211. Slain by Vishnú, 5. 3, 90.
- Hayagrívaḥan, an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 3.
- Hayaśirá, daughter of Vaiśvánara, and wife of Kratu, 2. 71.
- Hayaśiras, daughter of Vrishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras = Hayaśirsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339; 5. 3.
- Hayaśirsha, a form of Vishnú, 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśirsha-pancharátra, a metrical work, quoted, 3. 223.
- Hells, different, &c., 2. 214, &c.; 5. 207, &c.
- Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Hemá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Hemachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143; 3. 122, 246; 4. 171; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the Sráddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 339.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

Hemakúta, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.  
 Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.  
 Hemaśtinga, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmá, 2. 118.  
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 Hermit, the duties of a, 3. 94, 95.  
 Heti, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Madhu, &c., 2. 285, &c.  
 Hidimbá, wife of Bhímasena, son of Pándu, 4. 159.  
 Hina, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.  
 Himáchala = Himálaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.  
 Himádri = Himálaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.  
 Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lanka, 2. 111.  
 Himálaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.  
 Himavat, husband of Mená, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.  
 Himavat-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.  
 Himśá, 'violence,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Lobha, and wife of Krodha, 1. 111.  
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Hirañmaya = Hirañwat, 2. 102.  
 Hirañmaya, a region lying to the north of Siddhapura, &c., 2. 111, 115.  
 Hirañwat, son of Agnídhra, king of Janbu-dwīpa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.  
 Hirañwatī, a river, 2. 149, 339.  
 Hirañyagarbha, a form of Viśhnú, 1. 13, 164.  
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 Hirañyakaśipu, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and a king of the Daityas, 2. 30. His power, and his enmity to Viśhnú, 2. 34, &c. Viśhnú, as Narasiṃha, puts him to death, 2. 64, 65; 4. 104, 106. See also 2. 71; 3. 201; 4. 250, 259.  
 Hirañyákshas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Hirañyáksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.  
 Hirañyáksha, son of Śálavati, 4. 28.  
 Hirañyaloman = Hirañyaroman, 2. 262.  
 Hirañyanábha, son of Viśwasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sama-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.  
 Hirañyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.  
 Hirañyaratha, variant of Dhar-maratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretas, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchī, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokāloka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashthīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavatī, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitāśwa, variant of Saṁhatāśwa, 3. 265.
- Hlāda = Hrāda, 2. 30, 69.
- Hlādinī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Homa-dhenu, what, 5. 218.
- Horā, what, 4. 66.
- Horse of Indra, and that of the Sun, produced at the churning of the ocean, 1. 147. Seven horses of the Sun, 2. 239. Horses of the Moon, 2. 299. Budha's eight horses, 2. 304. Sukra's ten horses, 2. 304. Bhauma's eight, 2. 304. Bṛhaspati's eight, 2. 304. Śanaīśchara's, the number unspecified, 2. 304. Rāhu's eight, 2. 304. Ketu's eight, 2. 305. Kṛishṇa's four horses, Saibya, Sugrīva, Meghapushpa, and Balāhaka, 4. 83.
- Hospitality, the duties of, 3. 120, 121.
- Hotraka, son of Kāñchana, 4. 14.
- Hotṛī, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Rīg-veda, 3. 43, 327.
- Householder, the duties of a, 3. 94, &c., 107, &c., 135, &c.
- Hrāda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349.
- Hraswaroman, son of Suvarṇaroman, 3. 332.
- Hrī, 'modesty,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hṛidika, son of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 100.
- Hṛidika, variant of Hṛidika, 4. 99.
- Hṛishīkeśa, a title of Viṣṇu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 8, 94; 4. 278; 5. 93.
- Huhu, Hūhū, Hūhu, or Huhū, a Gandharva, 2. 285, 286, &c.; 3. 249.
- Hūñas, a people, 2. 133-135, 182; 4. 60, 206, 209.
- Hūndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mānasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
- Hunus = Hūñas, (?) 2. 340.
- Hutabhuj = Agni, 1. 180.
- Hutahavyavaha, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Hutāśa, what, 4. 254.
- Hutāśana, 'the god of flame,' 1. 138.
- Hylozoism, as treated by Cudworth, 1. 66.
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Hypostases, three, of Vishnu, 1. 13.

Ida = Ila, 3. 70, 234.

Idá, variant of Irá, 2. 26.

Idáspati, a title of Vishnu, 2. 17.

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- Ilīn, a king, 4. 131.
- Ilīna, variant of Ailīna, 4. 131, 132.
- Ilīnī, daughter of Medhātithi, or else of Yama, and wife of Tañsu, 4. 131.
- Ilirila, variant of Ilivilā, 3. 246.
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- Indras, gods attended by the winds, sons of Dharma and Marutwatī, 2. 22.
- Indra, king of the gods, 2. 85. Presides over the hands, 1. 38. Husband of Indrāñī or Sachi, 1. 119, 136; 5. 70. He slays the demon Vṛitra, 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354: and see Vṛitrahān and Vṛitaripu. Is cursed by Durvāsas, 1. 136. Praises Śrī, 1. 146, &c. Divides the embryo of Diti, 2. 78. The Vyāsa of the seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 37. Is born as Gādhi, 4. 16. Is vanquished by the sons of Rāji, 4. 42. He recovers his power, 4. 43. Is worshipped by the Gopas, 5. 308, &c. He rains angrily on Gokula, 5. 314, &c. He pays homage to Kṛishṇa, &c., 5. 317, &c. He contends with Kṛishṇa for the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 97, &c. Is defeated in his attempt, 5. 102, &c. His city, Vaswaukasārā, its situation, &c., 2. 112, 118, 239, 240: and see Amara-vatī. His sphere, 1. 97; 4. 217: and see Indra-loka. A personification of the firmament, P. 3. His bow, the rainbow, 4. 284, 299; 5. 13, 22. Is called Sahasrāksha, with allusion to an unclean legend, according to the Purāṇas, 4. 261, 321, 334. See also P. 84; 1. 50; 2. 307; 3. 118, &c.; 4. 102, 272, 293, 341; 5. 2, 15, 43, 45, 46, 87, 89, 93, 96, 99, 100, &c. &c. See also Maghavat, Śakra, Śatakraṇu, Śatamakha, &c.
- Indra, an Āditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
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- Jaleyu, son of Raudrāsīwa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
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- Jamadagnya, patronym of Paraśurāma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
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- Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
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- Jambu, Jambū, a certain tree. On Mounts Sugandha, Gandhamādana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambu-dwīpa, Jambū-dwīpa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambūmārga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jāmbunada, Jambūnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambūnadī, a river, 2. 111, 121.
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- Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
- Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
- Jānakī, patronym of Sītā, 4. 107.
- Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
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- Janárdana = Vishnú or Kṛishná, P. 76; 1. 118, 151; 2. 198, 200; 3. 30, 76, 77, 85, 203, 204, 217; 4. 89, 268, 277, 320, 321, 333, 336, 340; 5. 13, 30, 42, 48, 50, 57, 97, 101, 105, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 1. 41; 2. 198.
- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
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- Janmáshamí, a particular festival, P. 71.
- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmá, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saudása, 4. 148.
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- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jará, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
- Járadgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Járadgaví, a certain triad of asterisms, 2, 265, &c.
- Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143, 152.
- Jaras (?) (where correct Jará ?), son (?) of Mrityu, 1. 112.
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- Járudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
- Játs, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
- Játas (?), a tribe, a branch of the Haihayas, 4. 59.
- Játa, son of Brahmá, in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Játa-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
- Játavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Játáyu, son of Aruńa and Śyení, 2. 73.
- Jatharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jathara, a mountain-range connecting Níla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note ||), 123, 124. Jathara, where first named, is left un-rendered by the Translator.
- Jatharágni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
- Játi = Rúpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
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- Játukarńa, Vyása of the twenty-seventh Dwápara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Játukarńya.
- Játukarńa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Játukarńya, disciple of Śákalya, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 48.
- Játukarńya (?), a Vyása, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Játukarńa.
- Javínara (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Śrinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwaaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
- Jayadratha, son of Bríhanmanas, 4. 125, 126, Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvīras, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Ávantya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
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- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jharjbara, son of Hirańyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútaváhana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
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- Jívátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

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Jñāna-yoga, what, 5. 201.

Jñimbhaña, 'yawning,' a form of  
Brahmā, 1. 82.

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town in Western India, 4. 198.

Jwālamukhī, a Pīṭhasthāna, 4. 262.

Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112  
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Jyaishtṥa, the name of a month,  
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Jyāmagha, variously genealogized,  
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dhyadeśa, 4. 64.

Jyeshthā, the same as Alakshmi,  
a goddess churned from the  
ocean, 1. 147.

Jyeshthā, an asterism so called,  
2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.

Jyeshthā-mūla, what, 5. 248, 249.

Jyeshthā-sāma-ga, a singer of the  
Jyeshthā-sāman, 3. 175.

Jyeshthā-sāman, a certain passage  
of the Veda, 3. 175.

Jyotirathā, a river, 2. 150.

Jyotirbhāsin, a certain celestial  
region, 3. 161.

Jyotirdhāman, a Rishi in the  
fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book,  
quoted, or referred to, 3. 103.  
104.

Jyotirvidābharaña, the, an astrolo-  
gical work, quoted, or named,  
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Jyotis, a Prajāpati in the second

Manwantara, son of Vasishṥa,  
3. 5.

Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Anga of  
the Veda, 3. 67.

Jyotishimat, a sun, 5. 191.

Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata,  
and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100,  
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Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth  
Manwantara, 3. 25.

Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plak-  
sha-dwīpa, 2. 193.

Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyoti-  
shimat, 5. 191.

Jyotishṥoma, a certain sacrifice, 1.  
85; 3. 213.

Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-  
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Jyotsnā, 'dawn,' a body of Brah-  
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3. 99. Presides over the gene-  
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Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.

Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu,  
and teacher of the Atharva-  
veda, 3. 61.

Kabandha, a monster slain by  
Rāma, 3. 316.

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Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2.  
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Kachchhantra, a serpent, presiding  
over the month of Mādhava, 2.  
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Kachchhapa, variously genealo-  
gized, 4. 27, 28.

Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.

Kadā (?), son of Sūra, son of Vi-  
dūratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kádambarī, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirā, 5. 66.
- Kádambarī, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrū, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kahlā (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahodā, father of Ashtāvakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaijava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailāsa, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailāsa, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailāsa-yātrā, certain sections of the Harivaṃśa, 5. 123.
- Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kaiśilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaitabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
- Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nishāda males and Ayogava females, 4. 216, 217.
- Kajinkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
- Kākas, variant of Kāntikas, 2. 181.
- Kākalikā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kākamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kāka-paksha, what, 4. 283.
- Kākavarāṇa, son of Śiśunāga, 4. 180.
- Kākavarāṇin, son of Muṇḍa, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Kākola, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kakshas, a people, 2. 169, 176.
- Kaksheyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 120, 127-129.
- Kakubh, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kakubha, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kakuda, variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Kakudmat, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kakudmatī, daughter of Rukmin, and wife of Pradyumna, 4. 112; 5. 83.
- Kakudmin = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249, 255.
- Kakutstha = Puranjaya, 3. 263, 260; 4. 241.
- Kakutstha, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 315.
- Kakutstha, father of Go, 4. 45.
- Kālas, a class of Pitis, 3. 339.
- Kāla, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Kāla, son of Dhruva, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Kāla, a Gandharva, 3. 2.

- Kāla, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189, 190, 191.
- Kalā, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Marichi, 1, 110.
- Kālā, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kāla, 'time,' 'fate,' &c., P. 94, 1. 18, 19, 25, 27, 91, 96; 5. 133. 'Space,' 2. 247.
- Kalā, a period of thirty Kāśhthās, 1. 47; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kalā, a digit of the Moon, 2, 301, 302.
- Kālā, variant of Tāla, a hell, 2. 216.
- Kāladas, variant of Kālavas, 2. 180.
- Kālāgni, what, 1. 128; 5, 192.
- Kālajoshakas (?), variant of Kālatoyakas, 2. 168.
- Kālakas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kālakā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 71, 72.
- Kālakanjas, variant of Kālakhannas, 2. 71, 72.
- Kālakeyas, variant of Kālakhannas, 2. 71, 72, 337.
- Kālakhannas, Dānavas, sons of Kāśyapa, 2. 71.
- Kālakūṭa, a certain virulent poison, 1. 147.
- Kālamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kālānābha, son of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 70.
- Kālānābha, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 71.
- Kālānadi, a river, 4. 16.
- Kālānala, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānara, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānara, son of Sabhānara, 4. 120.
- Kālanemi, an Asura, son of Virochana, 4. 250, 259. His abode, 2. 211.
- Kālanjara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 118.
- Kālanjara, a mountain in Bundelkhand, 2. 316.
- Kalāpa, a certain village on the skirts of the Himālayas, 3. 197, 325; 4. 237. See Kālāpadwīpa, Kālāpāgrāma, and Kālīyadwīpa.
- Kālāpadwīpa, variant of Kalāpa, 3. 325.
- Kālāpāgrāma = Kalāpa, 4. 157.
- Kālāsambara = Sāmbara, 5. 73, 75.
- Kāla-saṁyama, what, 2. 317.
- Kāla-sankalitā, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 255, 302.
- Kālāsoko, the Pālī name of a certain king, 4. 185, 187.
- Kālāsūtra, a hell, 2. 215 (where the spelling is once wrong), 219, 342.
- Kālāsūtraka = Kālāsūtra, 2. 215.
- Kālatoyas, a people, 4. 221. See the next.
- Kālatoyakas = Kalatoyas, 2. 168; 4. 221.
- Kālavas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kālāyani, disciple of Bashkali, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 50.
- Kālayavana, son of Garga, 5. 54.
- King of the Yavanas, 5. 54.
- Invades Mathurā, 5. 55, &c.
- Is slain by Muchukunda, 5. 57.
- Kāleyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kālī, 'wickedness,' son of Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 111.

- Kālī, a form of Pārvatī, P. 21, 56, 89; 1. 104; 5. 267.
- Kali, the last Yuga or age of the world. Its beginning, 4. 233, &c.; 5. 155. Its duration, 1. 50, &c. Kings of it, 4. 162, &c. Vices of it, 4. 234, &c.; 5. 171, &c. Redeeming traits of it, 5. 180, &c. See also P. 9, 17, 33, 44, 100, 102, 112; 3. 31; 4. 228-230, 232; 5. 62, 170, 247, 251, 252.
- Kālī = Satyavatī, wife of Śāntanu, &c., 4. 150.
- Kali (?), variant of Kāla, a Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Kālī, variant of Kāśī, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kālidāsa, an author, referred to, P. 8. 31, 118; 2. 286; 3. 322, 323; 4. 5, 190.
- Kālighāt, the popular name of a village near Calcutta, 4. 262.
- Kālikā-upapurāṇa, P. 87, 89. The Kālikā is erroneously called a Purāṇa in P. 89; 5. 316.
- Kālikeyas, variant of Kālakhanjas, 2. 71.
- Kalinda, the mountain where the river Yamunā rises, 4. 286.
- Kālindī, daughter of the Sun, and a wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79 (where expunge the first sentence of note \*), 107. One with Yamunā, 4. 286; 5. 12, 82, 249. Identified with Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Kalingas, a people, 2. 132, 156, 163, 166, 187.
- Kalingas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kalinga, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Kalinga, a country, P. 107; 2. 134, 153, 156; 3. 75, 79; 4. 160, 220; 5. 84-86.
- Kālingī, wife of Tāmṣu, 4. 131.
- Kālī Sindhu, a river, 2. 148.
- Kāliya, Kāliya, a huge serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74. His abode, 2. 211. Kṛishṇa fights with and overcomes him, and orders him to depart from the river Yamunā to the sea, 4. 286, &c. See also 4. 292, 295, 298, 322, 325, 335; 5. 34.
- Kāliyadwīpa, variant of Kalāpa-dwīpa, 3. 325.
- Kalkas, a people, 2. 179.
- Kalki, the future epiphany of Viṣṇu, 3. 31; 4. 229.
- Kalmāshānghri = Kalmāshapāda, 3. 305.
- Kalmāshapāda, variously genealogized, 1. 8; 3. 304-306, 308, 313, 315.
- Kalpa, son of Dhruva and Bhrami, 1. 178.
- Kalpa, in chronology, calculation of, 1. 51, &c. Equivalent to a day of Brahmā, 1. 52. The past, or Pādma, Kalpa, 1. 53. The current, or Vārāha, Kalpa, 1. 54. Kalpas innumerable, &c., 1. 53. Minor Kalpas, as Samvarta, &c., 1. 53. Duration of a Kalpa, 3. 30; 5. 190. See also P. 37, 52, 68, 80, 85, 93; 1. 41, 80, 88, 91, &c.; 3. 30; 5. 169, 170, 186, 193, 196.
- Kalpas, digests of ceremonial rules, five, of the Atharva-veda, &c., 3. 63, 67. See Kalpa-sūtra.
- Kalpādhikārin, what, 2. 228.

- Kalpadruma**, a famous mythological tree, 5. 95.
- Kalpa-druma-kalikā**, the, a composition, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
- Kalpa-suddhi**, a technicality, defined, 3. 66.
- Kalpa-sūtra**, what, 2. 95. See **Kalpas**.
- Kalpataru**, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 187.
- Kalpavarsha**, son of Vasudeva and Upadevā, 4. 111.
- Kāma**, the God of Love, 1. 102, 111; 3. 189, 190; 5. 72, 76, 77. Son of Dharma and Śradhdhā, 1. 110. Son of Dharma and Lakshmi, 2. 21. Son of Dharma and Viśwā, and one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191. See **Ananga** and **Kāmadeva**.
- Kāma**, the pin of the Sun's axle, 2. 238.
- Kāmadeva**, son of Sahishñu and Yaśodharā, 1. 155. King of the Apsarases, 2. 86. See also P. 75, 82, and **Kāma**.
- Kāmadeva**, a form of Viśhñu, worshipped in Ketumāla, 2. 126.
- Kāmadhenu**, the fabulous Cow of Plenty, 2. 339; 4. 318.
- Kāmadugha** = **Kāmaduha**, 3. 164.
- Kāmaduha**, a region tenanted by the Pittis called Ajyapas, 3. 164, 221.
- Kāмага** = **Kāmaduha**, 3. 164.
- Kāmagamas**, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kāmagiri**, a hill, 2. 142.
- Kāmajas**, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kāmākhyā** = **Kāmākshī**, P. 90 (where correct the spelling); 5. 88, 385.
- Kāmākshī**, one with Durgā, as worshipped in Assam, P. 90. See **Kāmākhyā**.
- Kāmalā**, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Kamalā** = **Lakshmi**, 1. 151.
- Kamalāchayā**, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kamalākara Bhaṭṭa**, a modern author, referred to, 3. 89, 90, 103.
- Kamalāsana**, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Kamalodbhava**, an epithet of Brahmā, 5. 250. Compare **Abjabhava** and **Abjayoni**.
- Kāmarūpa**, a country, 2. 132, 134, 5. 55, 88.
- Kāmarūpa-tīrtha**, a place of pilgrimage in Assam, P. 90.
- Kāmarūpinī**, wife of Kṛishṇa, (?) 5. 79.
- Kambala**, a Nāga, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.; 5. 251.
- Kambala**, variant of **Kerala**, 2. 165.
- Kambalabarhis**, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Kambalabarhisha**, son of Andhaka, 4. 97, 100.
- Kambojas**, **Kāmbojas**, a people, 2. 176, 181, 182, 184, 339; 3. 290, 294, 295. Conquered by Sagara, 3. 291. One with the **Caumojees**, (?) 3. 292.
- Kāmboja**, a country, 5. 92.
- Kampanā**, a river, 2. 149.
- Kāmpilya**, son of Haryāśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 145.
- Kāmpilya**, a city, 2. 161, 341; 4. 141, 144, 145.

- Kaśisa, a Dānava, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98. Is warned of his own destruction, 4. 248. He destroys the children of Vasudeva, 4. 259, &c. He sends demons to discover and destroy Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, &c. He despatches Akrūra to bring Kṛishṇa to Mathurā, 4. 335, &c. He holds public games, &c., 5. 23, &c., &c. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 41. See also 4. 110, (where correct the spelling), 249, 250, 258, 264, 269, 270, 271, 320, 339, 341, 344; 5. 6, 9, 11, 18, 21, 43-45, 50, 87.
- Kaśisā, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kaśisavati, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kāmyā, mother of Uttānapāda, &c., 1. 108.
- Kāmyā, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Priyavrata, 1. 155; 2. 99, 100, 263.
- Kāmyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kāmya, what, as regards ceremonies, 3. 160.
- Kāmya-karman, what, 4. 257.
- Kāmya-śrāddha, defined, 3. 147, 189, 190.
- Kānas (!), variant of Kanakas, 4. 221.
- Kanakas, a people, 4. 221.
- Kanaka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Kanakhala, now Kankhal, a village near Hardwār, 1. 123.
- Kanārka, 5. 312. See Koṇārka, the proper spelling.
- Kanavaka, variant of Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Kānchana, son of Bhīma, 4. 14, 139.
- Kānchanakā, a city, 4. 212. See Kānchanapurī.
- Kānchanaprabha, variant of Kānchana, 4. 14.
- Kānchanapurī, a city, 4. 212. See Kānchanakā.
- Kānchi, a city, now popularly called Conjeveram, P. 86.
- Kaśīu, a Muni, the legend of him, 2. 2, &c.
- Kanganā, variant of Kankaśika, 2. 293.
- Kānina, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Kānina, the term, as used in law, defined, 4. 102.
- Kanishthas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Kankas, a people, 2. 186.
- Kankas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Kanka, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Kanka, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101.
- Kanka, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kankā, variant of Kankī, 4. 99.
- Kankaśika, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mādhava, 2. 293.
- Kankaśira, variant of Kankaśika, 2. 293.
- Kankī, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kāntāpurī, variant of Kāntīpurī, 4. 217.
- Kānti = Lakshmi, the goddess so called, 5. 68.
- Kāntikas, a people, 2. 181.



- Kántipuri (correct the spelling),  
Kántipuri, a city, 4. 217, 219;  
5. 392.
- Kanurájadas (?), a people, 2.  
178.
- Kańwas, a race, 4. 145.
- Kańwas, a dynasty, 4. 178, 192-  
194, 232. See Kańwáyanas,  
for which Kańwas seems to be  
an error.
- Kańwa, disciple of Yájnavalkya,  
and teacher of the Yajur-veda,  
3. 57.
- Kańwa, son of Apratiratha, 4.  
130; 5. 141.
- Kańwa, son of Ajamidha, 4.  
140.
- Kańwáyanas, a dynasty, 4. 193,  
194, 203. See Kańwas.
- Kańwáyana, son of Ajátasatru, 4.  
181.
- Kańwáyana Bráhmans, sprung  
from Kańwa, 4. 130, 140.
- Kanyá (?), daughter of Kardama,  
&c., 2. 99, 100.
- Kanyá, the term defined, 3. 103,  
197, 198.
- Kanyakágúñas, a people, 2. 173.
- Kapálas, Kápálas, an heretical  
sect, 5. 287, 375, 380.
- Kapálin, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Kapardin, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Kapi, a Rishi in the fourth Man-  
wantara, 3. 8.
- Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 137.  
Born a Kshattriya, he becomes  
a Bráhman.
- Kápi, a river, 2. 149.
- Kapila, a Rishi, portion of Vishnú,  
P. 42; 1. 5, 79; 2. 325; 3.  
31, 299, 301, 302. His hermi-  
tage, 2, 318; 3. 302. He de-  
stroys the sixty thousand sons  
of Sagara, 3. 300.
- Kapila, son of Kardama, son of  
Brahmá, 1. 108.
- Kapila, a Dánava, son of Kaś-  
yapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Kapila, son of Jyotishmat, king  
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kapila, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Kapila, son of Vitatha or Bhara-  
dwája, 4. 136.
- Kapila, a serpent, son of Kaś-  
yapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Kapila, a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa,  
2. 194.
- Kapila, a city, 4. 170. See Kapi-  
lavastu.
- Kapila, a region in Kuśa-dwípa,  
2. 195.
- Kapila, a mountain-range to the  
west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Kapila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa,  
2. 197.
- Kapilá, a river, 2. 151.
- Kapilá, what, predicated of a cow,  
5. 252.
- Kapila, variant of Kapi, son of  
Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kapila, variant of Kámpilya, son  
of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
- Kapila-sańhitá, a part of the  
Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
- Kapilásrama, 'Kapila'shermitage,'  
where, 3. 302.
- Kapiláśwa, son of Kuvalayáśwa,  
3. 265.
- Kápila-upapuráńa, P. 87.
- Kapilavastu, the capital of King  
Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Kapinjalá, a river, 2. 150.

Kapivat, a Rishi in the fourth  
Manvantara, 3. 8.

Kapotaroman, variously genealo-  
gized, 4. 97.

Karabhanjakas, variant of Kara-  
bhanjikas, 2. 187.

Karabhanjikas, a people, 2. 187.

Karakas, a people, 2. 178.

Karakukshiyas, the same as Sál-  
was, 2. 156.

Karambha, Karambhaka, variants  
of Karambhi, 4. 68.

Karambhi, son of Sakuni, 4. 68.

Karandhama, variously genealo-  
gized, 3. 243, 244.

Karandhama, son of Traisámha,  
4. 116.

Karānin, what, in philosophy, 5.  
241.

Karanthas, variant of Kunthakas,  
2. 180.

Karápatha, Kárapatha, a country,  
3. 319.

Karatas, a people, 2. 180.

Karátaha, a country, 2. 179.

Karatoyá, a river, 2. 149, 154.

Karavíra, a mountain-range to the  
south of Mount Meru, 2. 124.

Kardama, son of Brahmá, P. 42 ;  
1. 101, &c. ; 2. 86. Called son

of Daksha, 1. 103, 108, 110,  
157 ; 2. 99, &c., 263 ; 3. 164.

Kardama, a Devarshi, son of Pu-  
laha, 1. 154, 155 ; 3. 68.

Kardama, a Lokapála, (?) 2. 263.

Kareñumatí, wife of Nakula, 4.  
159, 160.

Karishakas, a people, 2. 175.

Karishiní, a river, 2. 145.

Karishiní (another), a river, 2.  
148.

Kárishus (?), Kauśika Bráhmans,  
4. 28.

Karitis, a people, 2. 164.

Karkara, variant of Jharjhara, 2.  
69.

Karkataka, variant of Karkotaka,  
2. 289.

Karkotaka, a serpent, son of  
Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.

Karmajit, variant of Senajit, 4.  
174.

Karmánga, certain ceremonies, 3.  
147.

Karma-pradípa - bháshya, the, a  
work by Áśáditya, referred to, 3.  
40, 111.

Karmaśa, variant of Kardama,  
son of Pulaha, 1. 154.

Karmaśreshtha, son of Pulaha, 1.  
155.

Karmavatí, daughter of Ugrasena,  
4. 99.

Karña, king of Anga, variously  
genealogized, 4. 102, 126, 142 ;  
5. 130, 131, 133. Slain by  
Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.

Karñapravarañas, a people, 2. 162.

Karñáta, sprung from Turvasu,  
4. 117.

Karñáta, a country, the Carnatic,  
2. 178.

Karñátakas, a people, 2. 178  
(where correct the spelling) ; 5.  
389.

Karñiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.

Karñikas, variant of Jillikas, 2.  
178.

Karñin, a sort of arrow so called,  
2. 218.

Karshaku, a wind so called, 4.  
303.

- Kārshñi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75, 116, 120.
- Kāta (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmāneta, 4. 54.
- Kārtavīrya, patronym of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 21. He carries off Jamadagni's cow, &c., 4. 21, &c. He takes Rāvaṇa prisoner, 4. 56. He is slain by Paraśurāma, 4. 22, 56. See also 2. 20; 4. 55, 57, 59, 241.
- Kārti (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmāneta, 4. 54.
- Kārttika, a month, Oct.-Nov., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168, 217.
- Kārttika-māhātmya, a part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 33; 2. 225.
- Kārttikeya, son of the Kṛittikās, by a father variously named, P. 76, 82, 87, 89; 2. 23, 118, 119; 3. 22; 4. 283; 5. 115, 116. See also Kraunchadāraṇa, Kraunchāri, Shadānana, and Skanda.
- Karundhaka, son of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Karūṣhas, Kārūṣhas, a people, 2. 133, 134, 158, 170; 3. 239, 240; 4. 103; 5. 122.
- Karūsha, son of Vairaswata, 2. 158; 3. 14, 232, 233, 239.
- Kārūsha, variant of Karūsha, 3. 232.
- Kāsa, son of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 32, 40, 137.
- Kāsajas (?), a people, 2. 341.
- Kāsakas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kāśāra, a promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49.
- Kāsaya (?), variant of Kāśi, son of Kāsa, 4. 32.
- Kāśera, a Bhārgava so called, 5. 218.
- Kāseru, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kāserumat = Kāseru, 2. 129.
- Kasetu, variant of Kāseru, 2. 129.
- Kāseyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kāseya, variant of Kāśi, son of Kāsa, 4. 32, 40.
- Kāseyī, variant of Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kāsheyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kashtanīra, variant of Kachchhānīra, 2. 189.
- Kāsthā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kāsthā, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kāśis, a people, and certain kings, 2. 161; 4. 38-40, 137-139, 181, 343; 5. 46, 389, 390.
- Kāśi, son of Kāsa, 4. 32, 39, 137.
- Kāśi, patronym of Kāsa, 4. 344.
- Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Kāśi or Kāśi, doubt as to whether any city or kingdom was anciently so called, &c. &c., P. 72, 107; 2. 163; 3. 218, 221, 328, 333; 4. 33, 36, 37, 40, 345; 5. 46, 122, 124-128, 349, 389, 390.
- Kāśika, variant of Kausika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 113.
- Kāśika, variant of Kāsa, 4. 136.
- Kāśikā, the, a grammatical work, referred to, 2. 135.
- Kāśi-khaṇḍa, the, a part of the

- Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72, &c.; 1. 127, 132; 2. 228, 229, 230 (where correct the spelling), 342; 3. 328; 4. 33.
- Kāśi-khaṇḍa-dīpikā, the, a commentary, referred to, 2. 229.
- Kāśikośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172.
- Kāśi-māhātmya, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79; 3. 224.
- Kāśinātha Bhaṭṭa, a modern author, referred to, P. 47-49.
- Kāśipati, the same as Kāśirāja, 5. 124, 126.
- Kāśipurī, the city of the Kāśis, 5. 125.
- Kāśirāja, i.e., king of the Kāśis, 4. 87; 5. 122, 124, 127. And so the word should be understood in 4. 32, 33, 39, 343-345. But see 4. 137 (note \*\*).
- Kāśiya, variant of Kāśi, son of Kāśa, 4. 32 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Kāśmīras, peoples so called, 2. 173, 184.
- Kāśmīra, a country, Cashmere, 4. 223, 224.
- Kastaka (?) = Karshaka, 4. 303.
- Kāśya, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāmyā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kāśya, variant of Kāśa, 4. 30.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kāśya, 'of the Kāśi tribe,' 5. 46.
- Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153. Self-born, 2. 338. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wives, 2. 10, 20, 26. His offspring, 2. 27, &c., 69, &c. See also 1. 102; 2. 27, 108, 285, &c., 306, 307; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18-20, 23, 64, 68, 117, 230, 281, 297; 4. 23-25; 5. 87. See Arishtanemi.
- Kāśyapa, son of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Kāśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
- Kāśyapa, son of Arishtanemi, 4. 31.
- Kāśyapa, patronym of Akṣita-brāhṇa, 3. 64-66.
- Kāśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Śīsumāra or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
- Kāśyapa = Aditya, the sun, 3. 117.
- Kāśyapa (?), variant of Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 288.
- Kathā, technical use of, 5. 182.
- Kathājava, disciple of Bāshkali, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 50.
- Kathaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
- Kathā-sarit-sāgara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
- Katha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
- Kati, son of Śālavatī, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
- Kātyāyana, his Rīgvedānukramaṇikā referred to, 4. 343.
- Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.
- Kaukuṇḍīhi, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.

Kaukuttakas, a people, 2. 178.  
 Kaulútas, variant of Kolúkas, 2. 174.  
 Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.  
 Kaumára-bhṛitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.  
 Kaumodakí, a mace borne by Kṛishná, 5. 51.  
 Kaumuda = Kárttika, the month, 4. 268.  
 Kaunkaṇas = Konkaṇas, 2. 178.  
 Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (?) 3. 293.  
 Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Páṇḍu. 5. 150, 155, 158.  
 Kauntí, a country (?), 4. 224.  
 Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133-135, 164.  
 Kauravyas (?), a people, 2. 175, 341.  
 Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpi, 4. 160.  
 Kaurma-purāṇa = Kurma-purāṇa, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.  
 Kaurma-upapurāṇa, P. 87.  
 Kauśa = Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 110.  
 Kauśali, variant of Vaisáli, 4. 110.  
 Kauśalya = Hiraṇyanābha, 3. 58, 59, 324.  
 Kauśalya = Yājñavalkya, son of Brahmarāta, 3. 324.  
 Kauśalya = son of Hiraṇyanābha, an error in the Raghuvamśa, 3. 324.  
 Kauśalyá, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.  
 Kauśalyá = Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.  
 Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.  
 Kauśámbi, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.

Kauśáravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.  
 Kaushítaki, a Sákha of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.  
 Kaushítaki-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 248.  
 Kaushítaki-bráhmaṇa-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.  
 Kausíjas, a people, 2. 160.  
 Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.  
 Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Kauśika, son of Vāsudeva, 4. 110, 113.  
 Kauśika = Viśwámitra, 3. 293; 3. 23.  
 Kauśikí, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavati becomes one of them, 4. 18.  
 Kauśilya (?), variant of Kauśalya, or Hiraṇyanābha, 3. 58, 324.  
 Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Vishnú, 1. 147; 2. 94.  
 Kauṭilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.  
 Káveri, a river, daughter of Yuvanáswa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.  
 Káveri (another), a river, 2. 148.  
 Kavi, son of Chakshusha, 1. 177.  
 Kavi, son of Prána, 1. 200; 4. 47.  
 Kavi, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.  
 Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.  
 Kavi, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi, 5. 79.  
 Kavi (another?), 3. 28.  
 Kavi (still another?), 3. 162.

- Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kaviratha, variant of Suchidratha, 4. 164.
- Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pitris, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kávyas, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Kávyas = Uśanas, 4. 47.
- Kávyas (?), variant of Káśya, 4. 141.
- Kavya, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.
- Kavyaváhana, son of Pávaka, (?) 1. 156; 5. 387.
- Káya-suddhi = Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.
- Káya-tirtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
- Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.
- Kedáreswara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.
- Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.
- Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.
- Kelikilá, variant of Kilikilá, 4. 211.
- Kenava, disciple of Śákapiñi, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
- Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257-380.
- Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.
- Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.
- Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Kesarin, 2. 199.
- Keśarin, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Kesava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, 85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8-11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.
- Keśidhwaja, son of Kṛitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.
- Keśikí, mother of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Keśin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Keśin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339-341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kṛishná, 4. 340.
- Keśiní, wife of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Keśiní, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Keśiní, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Keśiní, variant of Keśikí, 4. 14.
- Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
- Ketus, a hundred in number, 2. 72.
- Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Simhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mṛityu, 2. 259.
- Ketu, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Ketumála, son of Agnidhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.
- Ketumála, a region between the

- Gandhamādāna mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.
- Ketumālaka = Ketumāla, the region, 2. 111.
- Ketumat, a Lokapāla, son of Rajas, 1. 155; 2. 86, 262, 263.
- Ketumat, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.
- Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.
- Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.
- Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.
- Kevala (?), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.
- Kha = Akāśa, 5. 198, 255.
- Khagaña, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322, 323.
- Khalā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Khalāya, Khālāya, variants of Khālīya, 3. 46.
- Khālīya, disciple of Sākalya, and promulgator of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 46.
- Khālīya, variant of Khālīya, 3. 46.
- Khanapāna, variant of Pāra, 4. 123.
- Khañḍas, 'portions.' Of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30. Of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72-74. Of Bhāratavarsha, &c., 2. 112.
- Khañḍas, variant of Shañḍas, 2. 164.
- Khañḍapāṇi, son of Abhinara, 4. 165.
- Khañḍavāyanas, certain Brāhmaṇas, 4. 23.
- Khañḍika, patronym of Dharma-dhwaja, 5. 217.
- Khañḍika, patronym of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217.
- Khañḍikya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.
- Khañḍikyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217, 220, 223.
- Khaninetra, son of Vivimśa, 3. 243.
- Khanitra, son of Kalmāshapāda, 3. 314.
- Khanitra, son of Prajāni, 3. 242, 243.
- Khara, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316; 4. 297.
- Kharvaṭa, what, 4. 266.
- Khasā, daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas, 2. 26, 75.
- Khasas, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339; 3. 292.
- Khasākas, variant of Khasīras, 2. 186.
- Khasīkas, variant of Khasīras, 2. 186.
- Khasīras, a people, 2. 185.
- Khasīma, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 1.
- Khaṭwānga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.
- Khaṭwānga = Dilīpa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.
- Khaṭwānga = Dilīpa (another), 3. 311-313.
- Khaṭwāngada, the same as the last, 3. 313.
- Khetā, what, 4. 266.
- Khetaka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.
- Khyāti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Khyāti, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

- Khyāti**, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Khyāti**, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Khyāti**, variant of Swāti, son of Uru, 1. 178, 179.
- Khyāti**, variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Khyāti**, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Kikātas**, peoples so called, 5. 178.
- Kikāta**, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
- Kilagila**, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
- Kilakalas**, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilakilas**, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
- Kila-nipātana**, what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Kilikilā**, a city, 4. 211.
- Kilikilas**, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilinakilas**, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kimnaras**, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
- Kimnara**, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Kimnaravarsha** = **Kimpurusha**, a region to the north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111.
- Kimpurushas** = **Kimnaras**, 3. 234; 4. 52.
- Kimpurusha**, son of Agnidhra, and king of Hemakūta, 2. 102.
- Kimpurusha**, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
- Kimpurusha**, a region between Himavat and Hemakūta, 2. 103, 114, 125. See **Kimnaravarsha**.
- Kings**. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of **Vaiśālī**, 3. 246, &c. Of **Mithilā**, 3. 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the **Kāśīs**, 4. 30, &c. Of **Māhishmatī**, 4. 52, &c. Of **Chedi**, 4. 67, &c. Of **Anga**, 4. 123, &c. Of **Magadha**, 4. 150, 151, 173, &c., 210, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of **Vidīśa**, 4. 213. Of the **Mekalas**, 4. 213, &c. Of the **Vindhya** race, 4. 213, &c. Of the **Mahishas**, 4. 214. Of **Kośmī**, 4. 214, 215 (note \*). Of the **Naishadhas**, 4. 215. Of **Padmāvati**, 4. 217. Of the sea-shore, 4. 219. Of **Kalinga**, 4. 220. Of the **Naishadhas**, 4. 221. Of the **Kali** age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
- Kinkīṇa**, variant of **Kṛikaṇa**, 4. 72.
- Kirāntīs**, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130.
- Kirātas**, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Kirātakas** = **Kirātas**, 2. 186, 339.
- Kirmīra**, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
- Kīrtti**, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
- Kīrtti**, variant of **Kunti**, son of **Dharmanetra**, 4. 54.



Kirttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.  
Kirttimat, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 159.

Kirttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.  
Kirttirāta, son of Mahādhitī, 3. 332.

Kirttirātha, son of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.

Kisādhyas, variant of Sukutyas, 2. 157.

Kishkindhas, a people, 3. 293.

Kitavas, a people, 2. 185.

Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.

Kodavi, variant of Kotavi, 5. 117.

Kokā, variant of Kośā, 2. 153.

Kokabakas, a people, 2. 179  
(where correct the spelling), 341.

Kokanakas, variant of Kokarakas, 2. 179.

Kokarakas, a people, 2. 179.

Kolas (?), a people, 3. 293.

Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.

Kolāhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.

Kolāhala, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.

Kolakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.

Kolasarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.

Kolikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.

Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.

Kolūkas, a people, 2. 174.

Komalā (?), variant of Kośalā, 4. 216.

Kośāditya, apparently an epithet of Vishnu, P. 28.

Kośārka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Kośāditya. See Kanārka.

Konkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.

Konkañas, a people, 3. 293.

Konkaña, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.

Kontalas (?) = Kuntalas (?), 3. 293.

Konwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.

Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.

Kośā, a river, 2. 153.

Kosalas, Kośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.

Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.

Kosalā, Kośalā, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.

Kośi (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.

Kotavi, a goddess so called, 5. 117.

Kotivarsha = Śoṇitapura, 5. 112.

Kottavi, variant of Kotavi, 5. 117.

Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.

Krakacha, a hell, 2. 215.

Kramaña, variant of Kṛikaña, 4. 72.

Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.

Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.

Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.

Kratu, son of Brahmā, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.

Kratu, son of Uru, 1. 177. Called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.

Kratu (who?), husband of Hayaśirā, 2. 71.

Kratu, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.  
 Kratu, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavati, 5. 79.  
 Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.  
 Kratu = Indra (??), 1. 123.  
 Kratudhwaja, variant of Ritadhwa, 1. 117.  
 Kratujit, variant of Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 289, 292.  
 Kratujit, variant of Ritujit, son of Anjana, 3. 334.  
 Kratumat, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 28.  
 Kraturāta, variant of Kīrttirāta, 3. 332.  
 Kratusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 291.  
 Krauncha, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 47.  
 Krauncha, an Asura, slain by Kārttikeya, 2. 119.  
 Krauncha, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 118, 119, 197.  
 Kraunchadāraṇa, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 119.  
 Krauncha-dwīpa, a fabulous continent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110, 197, &c.  
 Kraunchāri, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 119.  
 Kraunchī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of curlews, &c., 2. 73.  
 Kraushṭuki, named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, P. 56; 5. 381.  
 Kravyādas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.  
 Kṛidā-khaṇḍa, a part of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa, P. 91.

Kṛikaṇa, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71.  
 Kṛikaṇeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.  
 Kṛimi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.  
 Kṛimi, wife of Uśīnara, 4. 121.  
 Kṛimi (?), a river, 2. 146.  
 Kṛimi, variant of Nimi, 4. 72.  
 Kṛimi, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chryavana, 4. 149.  
 Kṛimibhaksha = Kṛimibhojana, 2. 217.  
 Kṛimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.  
 Kṛimilā, a city founded by Kṛimi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.  
 Kṛimilāpurī = Kṛimilā, 4. 122.  
 Kṛimilāśwa, variant of Kāmpilya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.  
 Kṛimipūyavaha, variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.  
 Kṛimiśa, Kṛimiśa, a hell, 2. 214, 217.  
 Kṛipa, a Rishi in the eighth Manvantara, son of Śaradwat, 3. 23; 4. 162.  
 Kṛipa, variously genealogized, 4. 146, 147; 5. 135.  
 Kṛipā, a river, 2. 155.  
 Kṛipaṇa, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.  
 Kṛipī, variously genealogized, wife of Droṇa, 4. 146, 147.  
 Kṛipī (?), variant of Kṛitwī, 4. 142.  
 Kṛiśāngī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Kṛiśāśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337.  
 His offspring, various weapons, &c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.  
 Kṛiśāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 247.  
 Kṛiśāśwa, son of Sarṇhataśwa, 3. 265, 266.  
 Kṛishna, son of Vasudeva and

Devakī, 4. 111, 268. An epiphany of Vishṇu, P. 4, 15, 28, &c.; 4. 247; 5. 1. Identified with the Rishi Nārāyaṇa, and also with the supreme Brahma, 4. 247. An impersonation of a black hair of Vishṇu, 4. 258, 259. His birth, 4. 268, &c. Is brought up by Nanda and Yaśodā, 4. 275, &c. He slays Pūtana, a female fiend, 4. 276. He overturns a wagon, 4. 279. He throws down two Arjuna-trees, 4. 281. He contends with, overcomes, and banishes, Kālīya, a formidable serpent, 4. 286, &c. Is hymned by the serpent, 4. 291, &c. He dissuades Nanda from worshipping Indra, 4. 308, &c. He lifts up Mount Govardhana, and supports it for seven nights, 4. 315; 5. 34. Is made, by Indra, monarch of kine, 4. 318, &c. Is known as Upendra, &c., and why, 4. 318, &c. He sports with the Gopis, 4. 323, &c. He slays the demon Arishta, in the form of a bull, 4. 333, 334. Is attacked by, and slays, the demon Keśin, in the form of a horse, 4. 339, 340. Is lauded by the Brāhman Nārada, 4. 340, &c. Is hymned by Akrūra, 5. 14, &c. Is conveyed, by Akrūra, towards Mathurā, 5. 17, 18. He slays Kāṁsa's washerman, 5. 18, 19. Blesses a polite flower-seller, 5. 19, 20. Straightens a crooked maid-servant of Kāṁsa, 5. 21, 22. Breaks a bow, 5. 23. Kills

Kāṁsa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chāṇūra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kāṁsa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kāṁsa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sāndīpani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajana, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Panchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurā, by Jarāsandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwārakā, 5. 56. He destroys Kālayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwārakā, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come, by the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jāmbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Satadhanwan, the Yādava, 4. 83. He discovers the Syamantaka jewel in the possession of Akrūra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmiṇī, 5. 69, &c. He marries Jāmbavatī, daughter of the bear Jāmbavat, 4. 79. He marries Satyabhāmā, daughter of Sattrājita, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmiṇī, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16,100 or 16,108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

105. His 180,000 sons, 5. 108. Rescues Aniruddha from Báha, 5. 112, &c., &c. He overpowers Śiva, 5. 115, &c. Is propitiated by him, 5. 119, 120. He slays Pauṇḍraka, the false Vasudeva, 5. 125. He burns Benares, 5. 128. Is recalled, by the gods, to heaven, 5. 143. He brings about the destruction of the Yādavas, 5. 149. Is shot by a hunter, Jaras by name, 5. 152. He is burned, and his wives with him, 5. 154. See also 1. 42, 53, 143, 151; 2. 50, 57; 3. 83, 84; 4. 75, &c., 230, 234, 235, 245, &c. &c.
- Kfishná, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Kfishná, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.
- Kfishná, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Kfishná, a caste in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kfishná = Vyása, 5. 162. See Kfishnádwaiṇáyana.
- Kfishná, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Kfishná (?) = Kfishnáveni, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.
- Kfishnádwaiṇáyana, son of Paráśara and Satyavatī, 4. 158. The last Vyása, 3. 36, 37. Author of the Mahābhārata, 3. 41. He divided the original Veda into four, &c., 3. 43. See also P. 17, 98; 5. 183.
- Kfishná-janma-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaiṇarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67; 4. 245.
- Kfishnáksa (?) , variant of Vfi-shaṇa, 4. 57.
- Kfishnángī, variant of Kfishángī, 2. 82.
- Kfishnáśūtra, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kfishnáveni = Kfishnáveni, 2. 130, 150, 152.
- Kfishnáveni, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kfishná, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.
- Kfita, son of Saṁnatimat, and disciple of Hiraṇyanābha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitās of the Sāma-veda, 4. 143.
- Kfita, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Kfita, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kfita, the first age of the world, 1. 96; 3. 29, 31; 4. 157, 229, 236, 237; 5. 170, 179, 181, 184, 185. Its duration, &c., 1. 49, 50.
- Kfita, variant of Yajñakfita, 4. 44.
- Kfita (?), variant of Kfiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kfita (?), variant of Ītita, 3. 335.
- Kfita (?), variant of Kfitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kfitadharmā, variant of Kfita-varman, 4. 55.
- Kfitadharman, son of Sankfiti, 4. 44.
- Kfitadhwaṇa, son of Dharmadhwaṇa or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Kfitāgni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kfitaka, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kfitaka, son of Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.
- Kfitaka, variant of Kfikāṇa, 4. 72.
- Kfitamālā, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Kṛitanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.  
 Kṛitanjaya, Vyāsa of the seven-teenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.  
 Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmīn, 4. 169.  
 Kṛitaratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.  
 Kṛitāśarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.  
 Kṛitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.  
 Kṛitasthalā, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285, 292.  
 Kṛitasthalī, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285.  
 Kṛitaujas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.  
 Kṛitavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.  
 Kṛitavarman, son of Hfidika, 4. 99; 5. 148.  
 Kṛitavati, variant of Dhṛitavati, 2. 149.  
 Kṛitaviryā, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.  
 Kṛitavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.  
 Kṛitayajna, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.  
 Kṛiteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.  
 Kṛiti, son of Kṛittiratha, son of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.  
 Kṛiti, son of Bahulāśwa, 3. 335.  
 Kṛiti, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.  
 Kṛiti, wife of Saṁhṛāda, 2. 69.  
 Kṛiti (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.  
 Kṛiti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.  
 Kṛiti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.  
 Kṛiti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.  
 Kṛitimāt, variant of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.  
 Kṛitin, variant of Rishajya, 3. 35.  
 Kṛitin (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.  
 Kṛitin, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.  
 Kṛitirāta, variant of Kṛittirāta, 3. 332.  
 Kṛitiratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.  
 Kṛitiroman, variant of Mahāroman, 3. 332.  
 Kṛitsna, variant of Kṛitsa, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.  
 Kṛittikās, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.  
 Kṛittikā, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.  
 Kṛittiratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.  
 Kṛitwī, daughter of Suka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.  
 Kṛityā, a river, 2. 146.  
 Kṛityā, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.  
 Kṛiyā, 'devotion,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.  
 Kṛiyā-yoga-sāra, a reputed portion of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 33, 34.  
 Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

- Krodhá = Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.  
 Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.  
 Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.  
 Krodhodana, variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.  
 Kroshtfi, variant of Kroshtu, 4. 53.  
 Kroshtfi, variant of Vīśhñi, 4. 74, 94.  
 Kroshtu, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 61.  
 Kshamá, 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.  
 Kshamá, one of the Bháva-pūshpas, 4. 294.  
 Kshamávarta, son of Devala, the Rishi, 2. 24.  
 Kshaña, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.  
 Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.  
 Kshapañaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.  
 Ksharakardama, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Kshatadháman (?), variant of Rítadháman, 3. 27.  
 Kshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattravridha, 4. 43.  
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.  
 Kshattradharman, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.  
 Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattravridha, 4. 43.  
 Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.  
 Kshattravridha, son of Ayus; son of Pururavas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.  
 Kshattravridha (?), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.  
 Kshattriyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Parasurama, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmans, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137, 145.  
 Kshattropakshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshattropeta(?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshaya, variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharmá, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.  
 Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.  
 Kshemá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.  
 Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 174.  
 Kshemabhūmi, variant of Devabhūti, 4. 192.  
 Kshemadhanwan, son of Pūñdarika, 3. 320.  
 Kshemadharman, son of Kákavarña, 4. 180.

- Kshemādhi**, variant of **Kshemari**, 3. 334.  
**Kshemajit**, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.  
**Kshemaka**, son of **Medhātithi**, king of **Plaksha-dwīpa**, 2. 191.  
**Kshemaka**, son of **Niramitra**, 4. 166.  
**Kshemaka**, a **Rākshasa**, slain by **Alarka**, 4. 37.  
**Kshemaka**, a division of **Plaksha-dwīpa**, 2. 191.  
**Kshemakari**, variant of **Ksheman-kari**, 4. 262.  
**Kshemakarman**, variant of **Kshemadharman**, 4. 180.  
**Kshemankari**, the same as **Yoganidra**, 4. 262.  
**Kshemarchis**, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.  
**Kshemari**, son of **Sanjaya**, son of **Supārśwa**, 3. 334.  
**Kshemavarman**, variant of **Kshemadharman**, 4. 180.  
**Kshemavat**, variant of **Kshemari**, 3. 334.  
**Kshemavit**, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.  
**Kshemya**, son of **Ugrāyudha**, 4. 143.  
**Kshemya**, son of **Suchi**, son of **Vipra**, 4. 174.  
**Kshemyā** = **Yoganidra**, 4. 262.  
**Kshepaka** (?), variant of **Kshemaka**, son of **Niramitra**, 4. 166.  
**Kshepanā**, what, in the pancratium, 5. 36.  
**Kshetra** = **Nakshatra**, 2. 257.  
**Kshetradharman**, variant of **Kshattradharman**, 4. 44.  
**Kshetragna**, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.
- Kshetragna**, 'embodied spirit, form of **Vishnu**, 1. 29; 5. 241.  
**Kshetropeksha**, son of **Swaphalka**, 4. 96.  
**Kshipraka**, variant of **Sīpraka**, 4. 194.  
**Kshīra**, a sea of milk, encompassing **Sāka-dwīpa**, 2. 201.  
**Kshudhi**, son of **Krishna** and **Mitravinda**, 5. 79.  
**Kshudra**, 'elated by petty gain,' 3. 135.  
**Kshudrabaka**, variant of **Kshudraka**, 4. 170.  
**Kshudraka**, son of **Prasenajit**, 4. 170.  
**Kshulika** (?), variant of **Kuṇḍaka**, 4. 171.  
**Kshullaka**, variant of **Kuṇḍaka**, 4. 171.  
**Kshupa**, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.  
**Kubera**, god of wealth, a **Devarshi**, son of **Vishravas**, 1. 119, 122, 154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68, 116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15, 100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His city, 2. 112, 118.  
**Kuchchhilā**, variant of **Picchchilā**, 2. 151.  
**Kuchidi** (?), variant of **Kushidin**, 3. 60.  
**Kuchirā**, a river, 2. 150.  
**Kud'mala**, a hell, 2. 215.  
**Kuhaka**, a **Nāga**, 2. 38.  
**Kuhū**, daughter of **Angiras**, 1. 153.  
**Kuhū**, a river in India, 2. 155.  
**Kuhū**, a river in **Sālmala-dwīpa**, 2. 195.  
**Kuhū**, 'the last day of the moon's wane,' 2. 261, 342.

- Kujambha, a demon, slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Kujāmbha, a Daitya, slain by Vidūratha, 3. 242.
- Kukūras = Daśārhas, 2. 178.
- Kukkurāngāras (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Kuksheyu, variant of Kaksheyu, 4. 128.
- Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kukshi, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 297.
- Kukshi, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Kukurās, a people, 2. 162, 178; 5. 147, 150.
- Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96, 97; 5. 132.
- Kulāchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113, 125.
- Kulāchārya, what, 3. 260.
- Kulachchas (?), variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kulādya (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.
- Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kulaka, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kulakas, variant of Kālakhanjas, 2. 71.
- Kulāla, variant of Kuśāla, 4. 189.
- Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,' 2. 127.
- Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.
- Kulika, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kūlika, a king, 4. 171.
- Kulindās, a people, 2. 180.
- Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.
- Kullūka, a commentator on the Mānava-dharma-śāstra, referred to, or cited, 1. 194; 2. 134, 143, 215, 216, 303; 3. 89, 100, 104, 107-109, 114, 131, 138, 148, 154, 168, 174, 176, 179, 187, 225; 4. 26; 5. 115.
- Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kulūtas, a people, 2. 174.
- Kulūtas (?), variant of Utūlas, 2. 174.
- Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kumālaka = Sauvīra, 2. 174.
- Kumāras, certain saints so called, 1. 77, &c., 115.
- Kumāra, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Kumāra, son of Agni or Anala, 2. 23. See Kārttikeya, especially in 4. 283.
- Kumāra, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumāra, a division of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumārā, a river, 2. 131.
- Kumārāgupta, a king, 4. 219.
- Kumāra-saṁbhava, the, a poem by Kālidāsa, referred to, 2. 181.
- Kumārasīmha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Kumāra-tantra = Kaumāra-bhītiya, 4. 33.
- Kumārī, a river in India, 2. 154. See Kumārā.
- Kumārī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Kumārī, Cape Comorin, 2. 127. 132.
- Kumārī(?) = Kumārā, 2. 131, 132.



- Kumáriká, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kumáriká-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, 4. 195.
- Kumári-pūjā, what, 5. 316, 332.
- Kumbhaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Kumbhakarṇa, son of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Kumbhāṇḍa, minister of Bāṇa, son of Bali, 5. 109.
- Kumbhi, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kumbhīpāka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kumodaka, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 5. 51.
- Kumuda, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116; 3. 9.
- Kumuda, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194, 195.
- Kumudādi, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda-dwīpa = Kuśa-dwīpa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.
- Kumudāhi (?), variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.
- Kumudāri, variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.
- Kumudwatī, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kumudwatī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kunakas, variant of Karas, 2. 180.
- Kunakhin, what, 3. 176.
- Kunda, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Kuṇḍaka, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.
- Kuṇḍalā, a river, 2. 148.
- Kuṇḍalas, variant of Kuṇṭhakas, 2. 180.
- Kuṇḍāśin, what, 2. 218.
- Kuṇḍina = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling); 5. 69-71, 389.
- Kuṇḍinapura, the same as Kuṇḍina, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.
- Kuṇi, son of Satyadhvaja, 3. 334.
- Kuṇi, variant of Tūṇi, 4. 93.
- Kūnika, son of Śreṇika, 5. 391.
- Kuntas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Kuntala, countries so called, 2. 157.
- Kuntalas, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.
- Kuntalas, variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kuntala Śātakarṇi, son of Mahendra Śātakarṇi, 4. 202.
- Kuntalaswātī (?), variant of Kuntalaswātikarṇa, 4. 200.
- Kuntalaswātikarṇa, son of Mfigendra, 4. 200.
- Kuntaprāvaraṇas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuṇṭhakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kuntis, a people, 2. 162.
- Kunti, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kunti, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Kunti, wife of Pāṇḍu, 4. 80, 159, 321; 5. 96, 150, 155.

- Kunti, a country, 2. 164.  
 Kuntī, a river, 2. 132.  
 Kunti = Kuntibhoja, 4. 101.  
 Kunti = Kachchha, 2. 164.  
 Kuntibhoja, father of Pīthā, 4. 101, 321.  
 Kuntijit, variant of Ātūjit, 3. 334.  
 Kuntikas, variant of Kuntalas, 2. 178.  
 Kupathas, a people, 2. 182.  
 Kurara, variant of Kurarī, 2. 117.  
 Kurarī, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
 Kurafas, variant of Karafas, 2. 180.  
 Kurāvas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
 Kūrcha, what, 5. 383.  
 Kūrma, an epiphany of Vishṇu as a tortoise, P. 78.  
 Kūrma-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 26, 76, &c., 83; 5. 286, 288, 298, 301, 322, 325, 375.  
 Kurus, a people, 2. 132, 133, 143, 156, 182.  
 Kurus, a dynasty, 4. 184; 5. 132, 133, 140.  
 Kuru, son of Saṁvaraṇa, 1. 191; 3. 79; 4. 145, 148, 152, 237; 5. 131, 133, 134, 150, 164.  
 Kuru, son of Agnidhra, and king of a country abutting on the Śtingavat range, 2. 102.  
 Kuru, a region, 2. 111, 123, 125, 126, 156, 176, 207.  
 Kuru, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Kuru (?), variant of Kuruvaśa, 4. 69.  
 Kurujāngalas, a people, 2. 156, 176.  
 Kurujāngala, a country, 2. 176.  
 Kuruka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
 Kurukhet, where situated, P. 76; 2. 143. See Kurukshetra, of which it is a popular corruption.  
 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.  
 Kurundī, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.  
 Kurura, variant of Kuru, a caste so called, 2. 193.  
 Kurūthāma, variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.  
 Kuruvamśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.  
 Kuruvamśaka = Kuruvamśa, 4. 70.  
 Kuruvamśakas, a people, 2. 176.  
 Kuruvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.  
 Kuruvat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 191.  
 Kuruvatsa, son of Anavaratha, 4. 69.  
 Kuśa, son of Rāma, 2. 172, 173; 3. 318-320.  
 Kuśa, variously genealogized, 4. 15, 16, 343.  
 Kuśa, variant of Leśa, 4. 31, 43, 343.  
 Kuśa, variant of Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Kuśa, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.  
 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.  
 Kuśachīrā, a river, 2. 149.  
 Kuśadhārā, a river, 2. 149.  
 Kuśadhwaja, variously genealogized, 3. 333.  
 Kuśādhyas, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśādi (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwīpa, 2. 129.
- Kuśāgra, son of Bṛihadraṭha, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśāgrya (?), variant of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Kuśājas, variant of Kuśālas, 2. 172, 341.
- Kuśālas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśālas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśāla, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśāla, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśāla (?), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśāla, variant of Sumālya, 4. 135.
- Kuśālyas, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149, 150.
- Kuśānābha, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśānābha, variant of Prāñsu, 3. 232.
- Kuśānāra, variant of Kuśadhārā, 2. 149.
- Kuśāñḍas, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśarava, patronym of Maitreya, 7. 6.
- Kuśastamba, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśasthali = Dwārakā, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
- Kuśasthali = Kuśāvati, 2. 172; 3. 319, 320.
- Kuśāsṭva (?), variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśāvati, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśasthali.
- Kuśavīrā, variant of Kuśachīrā, 2. 149.
- Kuśeśaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Kushidin, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kuśmāñḍas, Kuśmāñḍas, certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśīda, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśīdi (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśidin (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwāmītra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīti (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kusumapura = Pāṭaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kusumi, variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of Sákā-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kusumoda, a region in Sákā-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kúta (?), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- See Sankhakúta.
- Kútágára, what, 5. 194.
- Kutakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Kútaka, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kutapa, the term explained, 3. 187, 188.
- Kútasaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kútasálmali, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuthami (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.
- Kuthapravarayas (?), variant of Kuntapravarañas, 2. 169.
- Kuthumi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sama-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Kutí, what, 5. 30.
- Kutílá, a river, 2. 155.
- Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Kuttáparántas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuttapracharañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuttapravarañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuva, variant of Gova, 2. 164.
- Kuvaláśwa, variant of Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalaya, Prataradana's horse, 4. 36.
- Kuvalayápíḍa, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.
- Kuvalayáśwa = Dhundhumára, son of Bṛibadaśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalayáśwa = Prataradana, 4. 36.
- Kuveṇá, variant of Tungaveṇá, 2. 150.
- Kuvirá, variant of Kuchirá, 2. 150.
- Laghiman, the term defined, 3. 311.
- Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.
- Laghu-síva-puráṇa, a mythological work, P. 36.
- Lagna, in astrology, 4. 66.
- Lainga-puráṇa = Linga-puráṇa, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.
- Lajjá, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Lajjádhára, variant of Jaládhára, 2. 198.
- Lakshaṇá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Lakshmaṇa, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 3. 314, 316, 318; 4. 247.
- Lakshmaṇá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Lakshmaṇá, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.
- Lakshmaṇá, daughter of Duryodhana, 5. 130.
- Lakshmi, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharma, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyáti, and wife of Nárāyaṇa or Vishṇu, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Vishṇu, 1. 144, 145. A Sakti of Vish-

- áu, P. 71; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Sakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c. See also P. 100; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhúti, Chala, Kamala, Kánti, Má, Mádhavi, Padma, Sri, &c.  
 Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.  
 Lakshmi Náráyaña, a combination of Lakshmi and Náráyaña, P. 32.  
 Lakshmípara, the city of Bhṛigu, on the river Narmada, 1. 150.  
 Lakshmívalabha, a modern author, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.  
 Lákulas (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.  
 Lalábhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.  
 Lalitá Deví, a form of Durgá, P. 86.  
 Lambá, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.  
 Lambá = Kotavi, &c., 5. 117.  
 Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.  
 Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.  
 Lambodara, son of Śátakarhi, 4. 196, 200, 202.  
 Land, measures of, 1. 92, &c.  
 Lāngalas, variant of Jāngalas, 2. 176.  
 Lāngala, variant of Rátula, 4. 170.  
 Lāngali, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Lāngalin = Haláyudha or Balabhadra, 5. 65, 66.  
 Lānguliní, a river, 2. 155.  
 Lanká, an island, 2. 129; 3. 318; 5. 284.  
 Lanká, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207; 4. 56.  
 Lankápura = Lanká, the city, 2. 113.  
 Lārgas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Lāsya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.  
 Láta, a country, 2. 159.  
 Laugákshi, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Lauheyí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.  
 Lauhitya, a river, 2. 154.  
 Laukákshi (?), variant of Laugákshi, 3. 60.  
 Lava, son of Rāma, 3. 318, 319.  
 Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.  
 Lavaña, a Rákshasa, son of Madhu, 1. 165; 3. 318.  
 Lavaña, variant of Savana, a hell, 2. 214, 217.  
 Laya, what, 5. 244.  
 Lekhas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.  
 Length, measures of, 1. 92, &c.  
 Leśa, son of Śunahotra, 4. 30, 43, 343, 344.  
 Libations, how offered, 3. 115.  
 Liberation, when it is effected, 5. 241.  
 Light, or fire, the element, 1. 35.  
 Lightnings, the, their origin, 2. 28.  
 Likhita-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 189, 191.  
 Lílá, what, 4. 267, 326.  
 Lílávati, the, a work on arithmetic, referred to, 5. 84, 188.  
 Linga, the, or 'phallus,' the type

- of Siva, P. 67, &c.; 5. 283, 338, 341, 354.
- Linga-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89; 5. 264, 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.
- Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.
- Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.
- Lobachāriṇī, variant of Lohatāriṇī, 2. 147.
- Lohadāraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.
- Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Lohitas, certain Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Lohitādhipa = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohitānga, or Mars, son of Sarva and Vikeśi, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Lohitārchis = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohatāraṇī, variant of Lohatāriṇī, 2. 147.
- Lohatāriṇī, a river, 2. 147.
- Lohita, a river, 2. 154.
- Lohitārṇa, son of Ghṛitaptishtha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitārṇa, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohityā, a river, 2. 154.
- Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31; 2. 225, &c.
- Lokākshi(?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60, 61.
- Lokālōka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.
- Lokapālas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155; 2. 86, 112, 118; 3. 171, 172.
- Lokāyatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).
- Lomaharshaṇa = Romaharshaṇa, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Chitraratha, 4. 124.
- Lopāmudrā, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.
- Lunar days held sacred by the Vaisṇavas, 2. 67.
- Mā = Lakshmi, 5. 387.
- Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Madabhūta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Madana = Kāma, 5. 72.
- Madanotsava, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Madayanti, wife of Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, 3. 308, 310.
- Mādhava = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 60; 2. 313; 4. 327, 329; 5. 75.
- Mādhava, commentator on the Parāśara-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 103.
- Mādhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mādhwa.
- Mādhava = Vaisākha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.
- Mādhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.
- Mādhavi = Śrī or Lakshmi, consort of Mādhava or Vishṇu, 1. 60.
- Madhu, a Ṛishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu**, a Rákshasa, slain by Kṛishṇa, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.  
**Madhu**, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.  
**Madhu**, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.  
**Madhu**, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.  
**Madhu**, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.  
**Madhu**, son of Devakshattra, &c., 4. 68-70.  
**Madhu**, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.  
**Madhu** = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.  
**Madhu Āchārya**, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.  
**Madhuchchhandas**, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.  
**Madhudhwaja**, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
**Madhudwish**, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdana.  
**Madhuhan**, what, 2. 219.  
**Madhukā**, variant of Dhenukā, the river, 2. 199.  
**Madhukulā**, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
**Madhumatas** = Kāśmīras, 2. 173, 341.  
**Mādhumatī**, a river, 2. 341.  
**Madhumattas**, a people, 2. 173.  
**Madhunandi**, a king, 4. 212.  
**Madhunighātin**, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 4. 330. Compare Madhusūdana.  
**Madhunishūdāna** = Madhusūdana, 4. 301.  
**Madhupadhwaja**, variant of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57.  
**Madhupriya**, an epithet of Akūrā, 4. 338.  
**Madhurā**, variant of Mathurā, 3. 318.  
**Madhuraha**, son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
**Madhuraha**, a division of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
**Madhusūdana**, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.  
**Madhuvāhinī**, a river, 2. 150.  
**Madhuvana**, a grove on the river Yamunā, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.  
**Madhuvidwish**, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdana.  
**Mādhwa**, or Mādhava, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.  
**Madhwāchārya**. See Madhu Āchārya.  
**Madhya**, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.  
**Madhya-deśa**, the country along the river Narmadā, 4. 64, 169.  
**Madhyamāṣṭakā**, a certain holiday, 3. 109.  
**Madhyamikas**, Mādhyaṃikas, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.  
**Madhyandina**, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.  
**Madhyandina**, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.

- Madirá, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirá = Váruṇī, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhuṅgas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Mádrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraka, son of Síbi, son of Uśinara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?), variant of Amavat(?), 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyaṅgalas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádrī, wife of Vṛishṇī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádrī, wife of Páṇḍu, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádrī, patronym; apparently, of Suśílā, Lakshmanā, and Mitravindā, wives of Kṛishṇa, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mfidura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Sāka-dwīpa, corresponding to terrestrial Bráhmans, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Mágadhas, a people, 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Mágadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Mágadhas, the Kshattriyas of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200. See Magasas.
- Mágadha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Magadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 191, 203, 204, 208, 218, 231, 273, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Magadhā, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Mágadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Mágadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Sāka-dwīpa, 5. 382. See Mágadhas.
- Maghá, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Mágha, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Mághada, a caste in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughas, 5. 384.
- Mahábáhu, a Daitya, or else a Dánava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahábáhu, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábala (?), son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmíní, 5. 78.
- Mahábala, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahábhadrā, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 117. See Maháhrada.
- Mahábhága, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábhárata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahábháshya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahábhauma, son of Ariha, 4. 128.



- Mahábhoja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.  
 Mahá-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.  
 Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.  
 Maháchittá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Mahádeva, Rudra or Siva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.  
 Mahádevá, variant of Sahadevâ, 4. 98.  
 Mahádhriti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.  
 Mahádruma, son of Bhavya, king of Sâka-dwîpa, 2. 198.  
 Mahádruma, a region in Sâka-dwîpa, 2. 198.  
 Mahágauri, a river, 2. 153.  
 Maháhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.  
 Maháhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhriti, 2. 112. See Mahábhadra.  
 Mahájwála, a hell, 2. 214, 217.  
 Mahákalpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.  
 Mahámanas, son of Mahámani, 4. 120.  
 Mahámañḍala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.  
 Mahámani, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.  
 Mahámáyá, a form of Párvatí, P. 89.  
 Mahámáyá, the same as Yoganidrâ, 4. 260.  
 Mahámoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.  
 Mahámuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.  
 Mahánábha, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.  
 Mahánada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.  
 Mahánadi, a river, 2. 313.  
 Mahánandi, variant of Mahánandin, 4. 182.  
 Mahánandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.  
 Mahánaraka, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahánasa, a mountain in Sâka-dwîpa, 2. 200.  
 Mahánila, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.  
 Mahániraya, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahánta, son of Dhímat, son of Viráj, 2. 107.  
 Mahápadma, king of Magadhâ, and onewith Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.  
 Mahápadma, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.  
 Mahápadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.  
 Mahápadmapati = Mahápadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.  
 Mahápagá, variant of Mahopamá, 2. 151.  
 Mahápatha, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahápurava, son of Sârvabhauma, 4. 143.  
 Mahápralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.  
 Mahápurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.  
 Maháraña, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.  
 Mahá-ranga, what, 5. 32.  
 Maháráshtra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.  
 Mahárátha, variant of Bríhadra-tha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahárátrī, a Sakti of Śiva, 1. 104.  
 Maháaurava, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.  
 Mahároman, son of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.  
 Maharshi, 'great Rishi,' 3. 264.  
 Maháśa, son of Kṛishná and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79.  
 Maháśaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Maháśakti, son of Kṛishná and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.  
 Maháśája, variant of Mahámaṇi, 4. 120.  
 Maháśila, variant of Mahámaṇi, 4. 120.  
 Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.  
 Mahat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.  
 Mahat, son of Matinára, 4. 130.  
 Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhána, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahamkára, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74, 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.  
 Mahátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.  
 Mahá-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.  
 Mahátejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.  
 Mahátman, variant of Mahánta, 2. 107.  
 Mahátmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.  
 Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dfidhasena, 4. 176.  
 Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.  
 Mahávichi, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahávideha, a country, 2. 165.  
 Mahá-vidyá, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.  
 Mahávira, variant of Mahávita, 2. 201.  
 Mahávira-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.  
 Mahávírya, son of Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.  
 Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.  
 Mahávisuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.  
 Mahávita, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.  
 Mahávita, a region in Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.  
 Maháwamso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185-188, 345.  
 Mahá-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.  
 Mahá-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.  
 Máhendras. See 4. 220 (note §).  
 Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.  
 Mahendra, Máhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.  
 Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

- Mahendrá, a river, 2. 148.  
 Mahendra; a star in the tail of the Sísumára, or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.  
 Mahendra Sátakarñi, son of Chakora Sátakarñi, 4. 202.  
 Mahesa, an epithet of Siva, 2. 80.  
 Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.  
 Maheswara, an epithet of Siva, P. 67, 68, 72, 79, 89; 1. 126, 128, 130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113, 127, 341.  
 Maheswara-máhátmya, part of the Váyu-purána, P. 37.  
 Máheswara-upapurána, P. 87.  
 Maheswari, a Sakti of Siva, P. 79.  
 Máheyas, a people, 2. 169.  
 Mahí, a river in India, 2. 155, 169, 170.  
 Mahí, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.  
 Mahidhara, a title of Vishnú, 4. 278.  
 Mahídhra, variant of Mahádhriti, 3. 332.  
 Máhikas, a people, 2. 166.  
 Mahiká, variant of Makarí, 2. 149.  
 Mahimnára, son of Senajit, 4. 141.  
 Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.  
 Mahírata, variant of Abhinara, 4. 165.  
 Mahisha; an Asura, son of Anubhráda, 2. 69, 119.  
 Mahisha, a mountain-range in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.  
 Máhishas, variant of Máhikas, 2. 166.  
 Máhishas, variant of Máhishakas, 4. 220.  
 Máhishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178; 4. 220.  
 Málushaka, what, 2. 219.  
 Máhishikas, variant of Máhishakas, (?) 3. 292, 293.  
 Máhishiká, variant of Máhishikí, 2. 166.  
 Máhishikí, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.  
 Mahishins, a people, 4. 214.  
 Máhishmas, variant of Máhishakas, 4. 220.  
 Mahishmat, son of Sahanji, 4. 54.  
 Máhishmatí, a city, 2. 166, 167; 4. 36, 54, 55, 59.  
 Mahitá, a river, 2. 148.  
 Mahodari, daughter of Maya, a Dánava, 2. 72.  
 Mahodaya, the same as Kanoj, a city, 4. 15.  
 Mahopamá, a river, 2. 151.  
 Mahyas, variant of Swakshas, 2. 165.  
 Mahyuttaras, a people, 2. 170.  
 Maináka, son of Himavat, 1. 157.  
 Identified with a mountain in Central India, 2. 141, 151, 154, 340.  
 Mainákaprabhava = Soña, the river Sone, 2. 141.  
 Maínda, conquered by Krishná, 5. 139.  
 Maithilas, a dynasty, 4. 184.  
 Maithila, 'of Mithila,' P. 106; 5. 217.  
 Maitra = Anurádhá, an asterism, 2. 265, 277; 3. 167.  
 Maitra, variant of Mitra, an Aditya, 2. 289.  
 Maitreyas, a tribe of Bráhmans (?) descended from Mitrayu (?), 4. 147.  
 Maitreya, a Rishi, son of Kuśarava, and disciple of Parásara, 1. 6.

- He relates the Vishnú-purána, and is one of the interlocutors of the Bhágavata-purána, 1. 6. See also P. 41; 1. 7, &c. &c.; 5. 130, 136, 167, &c., 251.
- Maitreya, son of Mitráyu, 4. 147.
- Maitri, 'friendship,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Májavas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Mákandí, a city on the river Ganges, 2. 161; 4. 145.
- Makara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Makaraváhiní, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.
- Makari, a river, 2. 149.
- Makhesá, a title of Vishnú, 1. 124.
- Málas, a people, 2. 156, 157.
- Mála, a country, 2. 157.
- Máladas, a people, 2. 157.
- Maladas, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 170.
- Maladá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Máladhánya, variant of Manídhána, 4. 221.
- Malajas, a people, 2. 170.
- Malajas, variant of Malayas, 2. 166.
- Málakas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Málati-mádhava, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 340, 341; 4. 219.
- Málavas, peoples, 2. 133, 134, 158, 180, 341; 4. 224.
- Málava, a country, P. 9; 4. 224, 225.
- Málavá, a river, 2. 339.
- Málavánakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Málavánaras, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
- Málavartis, a people, 2. 157.
- Málavikágnimitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 190.
- Malayas, a people, 2. 165.
- Malaya, a mountain-range in the south-west of India, 2. 113, 127, 130, 132, 140, 155.
- Malina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
- Máliní, the old name of Champá, 4. 125.
- Máliní, variant of Mániní, 3. 27.
- Malivas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Mallas, a people, 2. 165, 166.
- Malla, a sort of paucratist, 4. 337; 5. 39.
- Mallaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mallarásht́ra, a country, 2. 165, 341.
- Mallavas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Malla-yuddha, what, 5. 23, 39.
- Mallinátha, a commentator, referred to, 2. 134; 3. 322.
- Málukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Mályavat, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 117, 122, 123.
- Manádha (?), variant of Mágadha, 3. 28.
- Mamatá, wife of Utathya, 4. 123, 134.
- Mamatá, the term defined, 3. 275, 276.
- Mamatwa, the same as the last, 4. 239, 241; 5. 223.
- Mámsáshtaká = Madhyamásh-taká, 3. 109, 168.

- Mána, what, 5. 253.
- Mánadas, variant of Maladas or Máladas, a people, 2. 157, 170.
- Mánaratha, variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
- Manas, a Gandharva, 2. 83.
- Manas, 'mind.' A synonym of Mahat, 1. 29. Definition of it, 1. 35.
- Mánasas, the Vaiśyas of Sákadwīpa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mánasas, the same as Sukálas, (?) 3. 165.
- Mánasa, a form of Vishnú, 3. 17, 227.
- Mánasa, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmaladwīpa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a division of Sálmaladwīpa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a region inhabited by the Somapas and Sukálas, 3. 162, 165.
- Mánasa = Mánasottara, a mythological mountain-range, 2. 237, 239.
- Mánasa, a lake in the grove called Nandana, 2. 112, 117; 4. 6.
- Mánasa, what, in philosophy, 3. 159.
- Mánasa-sarovara, a lake in Úndes or Húndes, 2. 340.
- Mánasottara, a fabulous mountain-range, 2. 201, 203, 205, 239, 242.
- Manaswin, son of Devala, 2. 24.
- Manaswiní, wife of Mfikañdu, 1. 152.
- Manasyu, son of Mahánta, 2. 107.
- Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
- Mánava, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Mánava, a Kalpa, P. 70.
- Mánava, the name of a weapon used by Ráma, 3. 315.
- Mánava-dharma-śástra, the legal institutes of the Mánava family, *passim*.
- Mánavalakas, variant of Mánavarjakas, 2. 170.
- Mánavarjakas, a people, 2. 170.
- Mánavartikas, variant of Gavavartilas, 2. 157.
- Manavaśas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Mánava-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Mánavi, variant of Tāmasi, 2. 152.
- Mancha, 'platform,' 5. 27, 28, 30, 32.
- Manchágara, what, 5. 33.
- Mancha-váta, what, 5. 30-32.
- Mandagas, the Súdras of Sákadwīpa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mandaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mandagá, a river, 2. 155.
- Mandakas, a people (the same as the next ?), 2. 163.
- Mañḍakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Mandákiní, rivers so called, 2. 153, 154.
- Mañḍalaka, variant of Pattalaka, &c., 4. 197, 201.
- Mandara, son of Meru, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 1. 129, 142, 143; 2. 2, 111, 115, 116; 5. 88, 137.
- Mandara, a mountain in Kuśadwīpa, 2. 196.
- Mandaraharíṇa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Mandaváhini, a river, 2. 153.

- Mandehas, a class of Rákshasas, inimical to the Sun, 2. 249, 250, 252.
- Mandehas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Mándhātī, variously genealogized, 3. 265-271, 273-275, 280-282, 297; 4. 130, 240, 241; 5. 57.
- Mañdūkas, variant of Mañḍakas, 2. 180.
- Mañdūkāyanas, of the Rīg-veda, 3. 51.
- Mañḍūkeya, son and disciple of Indrapramati, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
- Mañḍukeya, variant of Mañḍūkeya, 3. 45.
- Mangalaprastha, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Māngali, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Mangu, son of Śwaḥalka, 4. 94, 96.
- Mañi, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Mañi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Mañdhāna, a king, 4. 221.
- Mañdhānya, variant of Mañdhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañdhānyaka, variant of Mañdhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañdhāra, variant of Mañdhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañdhāva, variant of Mañdhāna, 4. 221.
- Mañgrīva, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Mañikūta, a mountain in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Maningá (?), a river, 2. 153.
- Mānini, an Apsaras, daughter of Pramlochā, 3. 27.
- Mañipūra, a city on the sea-coast of Kalinga, 4. 160.
- Mañishin, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
- Mañittha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Mañivāhana = Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
- Mañivaka, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Mañivaka, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Manjulā, a river, 2. 153.
- Manjūśā, the term defined, 4. 126.
- Manmatha = Kāma, the God of Love, 5. 76.
- Manodhṛiti (?), variant of Dhṛiti, son of Vītahavya, 3. 335.
- Manoharā, wife of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Manoharā, variant of Manoramā, 2. 81.
- Manojavas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Manojava, son of Īśāna, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Manojava, son of Anila, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Manojava, son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Manojava, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Manojava, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Manojavā, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Mano-maya, what, 5. 17.

- Manoramá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.  
 Manovati, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.  
 Mantalaka, variant of Mañdalaka, 4. 201.  
 Manthu, son of Viravrata, 2. 107.  
 Mantra, what, P. 32; 1. 164; 2. 338; 5. 243.  
 Mantra, the twelve-syllabled, what, 1. 99; 5. 212, 383.  
 Mantradruma, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.  
 Mantramálá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Mantia-snana, a ceremony, defined, 3. 114.  
 Manus, fourteen, sages presiding over periods called Manwantaras, 'patriarchates,' 1. 49, 82, 103; 5. 190, 193, 300. Their names, as given in 3. 1-32, are, as generally enumerated, as follows:—1. Swáyambhuva; 2. Swárochisha; 3. Auttami; 4. Tamasá; 5. Ráivaswata; 6. Chákshusha; 7. Váivaswata; 8. Sávarñi; 9. Dakshasávarña; 10. Brahmasávarña; 11. Dharmasávarñika; 12. Sávarña; 13. Rauchya; 14. Bhautya.  
 Manu, son of Brahmá, 1. 101. Son of Vivaswat, the Sun, and hence called Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 297. Reputed author of the Mánava-dharma-sástra, P. 4, *et passim*. See also P. 62, 80, 81, 95; 1. 104, &c., 159, 164, &c., 187; 3. 34, 230, &c.; 4. 237, 239, 240; 5. 210.  
 Manu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.  
 Manu, son of Kṛisháswa, 2. 29.  
 Manu, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.  
 Manuga, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Manuga, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Manuja, variant of Amavat (?), 3. 190, 191.  
 Manushya-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40.  
 Manu Swáyambhuva. See Manu, son of Brahmá.  
 Manuvasá, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.  
 Manwantara, 'patriarchate,' a long period of time, so called. The nature and duration of one, 1. 49, 51, &c. The Manwantaras named, 3. 1-32. See also P. 7, 10, 28, 30, 37, 38, 42, 43, 56, 57, 76, 79, 97; 2. 9, &c. &c.; 5. 6, 169, 244, 246, 259, 299, 311.  
 Manwat, son of Purushaprabhu, 4. 70.  
 Manyu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.  
 Manyu, variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.  
 Maraka, what, 4. 87.  
 Mārasiñha Deva, a king of the Konkan, 4. 211.  
 Márgas, variant of Mṛigas, the caste so called, 2. 200.  
 Márgasírsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 285, &c.; 3. 168.  
 Maricha, son of Sunda, 2. 69.  
 Máricha, in the guise of a golden deer, slain by Ráma, 3. 315.  
 Marichi, son of Brahmá, P. 27, 28; 1. 100, 135, &c., 153; 3. 2. His wives, 1. 109, 110;

3. 160, 297, 343. His offspring, 2. 303.
- Maríchi, son of Samráj, son of Chitraratha, 2. 107.
- Márichi, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Márichi, wife of Parjanya, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 263.
- Márichi, patronym of Kaśyapa, 2. 71.
- Marichigarbhas, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Marichigarbha, a region tenanted by the Pittis called Havishmats, 3. 163.
- Márishas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Márishá, daughter of Kañdu, and wife of the Prachetasas, 2. 2, &c.
- Márishá, wife of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 100.
- Márishá, a river, 2. 154.
- Márjas, variant of Bhargas, a people, 2. 171.
- Márjari, variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Márkañḍa-purāṇa = Márkañḍeya-purāṇa, P. 53.
- Márkañḍeya, son of Mfikañḍu, P. 44, 53, 54, &c.; 1. 152, 155.
- Márkañḍeya (?), variant of Mánḍúkeya, 3. 45.
- Márkañḍeya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 21, 23, 24, 53, &c., 59, 60; 3. 67; 5. 311, 319, 327.
- Márkañḍeyí, wife of Rajas, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155; 2. 263.
- Marriage, rules for, &c., 3. 101, &c.
- Márshi, son of Sáraṇa, 4. 109.
- Márshimat, son of Sáraṇa, 4. 109.
- Márshti, wife of Dukśaha, P. 56.
- Maru, son of Sígghra or Sígghraga, 3. 314. He is still living, 3. 325. See Devápi.
- Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Maru (?), sprung from Ikshwáku, 4. 237.
- Marubhaumas, variant of Merubhútas, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmis, a people, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmi, a country, 2. 169; 4. 222.
- Marudeva, son of Supratíska, 4. 168.
- Marudvídihá, a river, 2. 121.
- Márukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Marul-loka, the same as Deva-loka, 1. 98.
- Marunandana, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Maruñḍas, variant of Muruñḍas, 4. 206.
- Maruñḍáchi (?), variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
- Maruta, 'winds.' Sons of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 78-80. Called sons of Rudra and Ptiśni, 2. 79, 80. Forty-nine in number, 2. 79, 80; 3. 15. Their chief, Vāsava, 2. 85. Etymology of the word, 2. 79, 80. See also 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 22; 3. 14, 244; 4. 134, 135, 249, 293; 5. 2, 43, 101, 143, 234.
- Márutas = Maruta, 3. 158.
- Máruta, a heaven, assigned to diligent Vaiśyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Maruta, variant of Maru, son of Sígghra, &c., 3. 325.



- Maruta, variant of Marutta, son of Úsanás, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Marutta, son of Avikshit, 3. 243-245, 336; 4. 25, 240.
- Marutta, son of Úsanás, &c., 4. 63.
- Marutta, son of Karandhama, 4. 116.
- Marutwats, sons of Dharma and Marutwatī; the Indras, 2. 21, 22.
- Marutwat = Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Marutwatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Māshī, variant of Mārishā, wife of Śūra, 4. 100.
- Māsi śrāddham, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Mātali, Indra's charioteer, who visited Pātāla, 2. 209.
- Mathurā, a holy city in India. Founded by Satrugna, 1. 165; 3. 318. Subāhu and Śúrasena reigned there, 3. 319. See also P. 12, 70, 71, 107; 4. 218, 269, 275, 338; 5. 9, 10, 18, 23, 42, 49, 50, 54, 55, 57, 63, 64, 160, 248, 249, 382.
- Mathurā, a district (?), 2. 156.
- Mathurā-māhātmya, a part of the Varāha-purāṇa, P. 71.
- Mati, 'understanding,' a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Matināra, son of Riksha, son of Ariha, 4. 128.
- Matināra, variant of Rantināra, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129-131; 5. 390.
- Matkuṇā, a river, 2. 155.
- Mātrā, 'moment of time,' 5. 189. See Nimesha.
- Mātfis, 'mothers,' daughters of Daksha and Prasūti, &c., P. 82; 1. 131; 5. 386. For their names, Khyāti, &c., see 1. 109.
- Matsyas, peoples so called, 2. 156, 158, 172.
- Matsya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 46.
- Matsya, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 150.
- Matsya, 'fish,' an epiphany of Vishṇu, P. 81.
- Matsya, a district in India, 2. 143, 158.
- Mātsya = Matsya-purāṇa, P. 80; 3. 67.
- Mātsya (?), variant of Matsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.
- Matsya-dwīpa, a certain island, in Paurāṇik mythology, 2. 129.
- Matsya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 19, 20, 24-28, 35, 36, 51, 52, 54, 60, 62-64, 66, 68, 75, 77, 78, 80, &c., 84, 86, 89; 5. 270.
- Maudāki, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Maudāki, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Maudākin, variant of Maudāki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Maudga, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Maudgalādi, variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Maudgalyas, certain Brāhmanas, 4. 145.
- Maudgalya, son of Mudgala, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 146.
- Mauhūrtikas, the same as Muhūrtajas, 2. 22.

Maulas (?), variant of Maunas, the dynasty, 4. 206, 210.  
 Maunas, a dynasty, 4. 204, 206, 207, 209, 218.  
 Maunas, variant of Pauras, 4. 210.  
 Maunda, variant of Maudga, 3. 61.  
 Mauneyas, certain Gandharvas, sprung from Muni, 3. 281.  
 Maurúndas, the same as Murúndas, 4. 209.  
 Mauryas, a dynasty, 4. 186, 187, 190, 203, 205, 232.  
 Mávella, son of Vasu, son of Kfitaka, 4. 149.  
 Maya, an Asura, son of Viprachitti, P. 82; 1. 190; 2. 72.  
 Máya, 'deceit,' daughter of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Anfita, and wife of Bhaya, 1. 112. See also 1. 188, 190; 3. 73, 83; 5. 316.  
 Máya, the same as Yoganidra, 4. 260.  
 Máya, 'personified active will of the Creator,' 1. 46. See also P. 41; 1. 17, 25, 28.  
 Máyádevi, wife of Sambara, 5. 74, 75. She marries Pradyumna, 5. 76. Nārada pronounces that formerly she was Rati, 5. 76, 77.  
 Máyámoha, Buddha so called, 3. 206-209; 5. 349, 350, 377.  
 Máyarati, variant of Máyavatī, 5. 74.  
 Máyavatī = Máyádevi, 5. 74-76.  
 Máyas, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.  
 Measures, of time, 1. 47, &c. Of land, 1. 92, &c.  
 Medasiras, variant of Sivasri Saktakarin, 4. 198.

Medha = Medhas, 2. 101.  
 Medhá, 'intelligence,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110, 148.  
 Medhádhriti, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Medhas, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 5. 388. See Medha.  
 Medhátithi, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100. King of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 101, 191. But, by another account, king of Sāka-dwipa, 2. 200.  
 Medhátithi, son of Kañwa, 4. 130, 131, 140.  
 Medhátithi, a law-commentator, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 104, 107, 131, 138, 168, 174, 176.  
 Medhatithi (?), Medhátithi (?), variants of Medhádhriti, 3. 25, 227.  
 Medhavin, variously genealogized, 4. 164, 165.  
 Medical science, eight branches of Hindu, 4. 33. Teachers of it, 4. 33.  
 Medinī-kośa, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 286 (where correct the spelling), 343.  
 Mediya (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.  
 Meghas, a people, 4. 216.  
 Megha, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.  
 Megha (?), variant of Ghoshavasau, 4. 192.  
 Megha-dūta, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 150, 157, 160; 3. 246; 4. 137.  
 Meghamāla, a mountain in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.  
 Meghaprishtha, son of Ghritapish-

- tha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Meghapriṣṭha, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Meghapushpa, a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Meghaswāti, variously genealogized, 4. 196, 200.
- Meghaswāti, son of Pulomāvi, 4. 200.
- Meghayanti, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
- Meghayāti, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Mekalas, a people, 2. 159, 160.
- Mekalas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216.
- Mekala, a Rishi, connected, perhaps, with the people called Mekalas, 2. 160.
- Mekala, a mountain in Central India, 2. 151, 160, 340.
- Mekalā, a city in Central India, 4. 64, 214-216.
- Mekalā = Narmadā, 2. 160; 4. 215.
- Mekalādri = Mekala, the mountain so called, 2. 160.
- Mekalakas, variant of Mekalas, the dynasty, 4. 215.
- Mekalakanyā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
- Mekalakanyakā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
- Men, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 81.
- Menā, wife of Himavat, variously genealogized, 1. 118, 157; 3. 159, 162.
- Menā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Menā, a river, 2. 149.
- Menakā, an Apsaras, daughter of Brahmā, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 293.
- Mendicants, duties of, 3. 95, &c.
- Meru, wife of Nābhi, 2. 103.
- Meru, a fabulous mountain in the centre of Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 109-111. Its dimensions and form, 2. 111, &c. Its mountain-ridges, 2. 117. The cities of the gods in and around it, 2. 118. Its rivers, 2. 120. Its situation, boundaries, &c., 2. 121, &c. &c. See also P. 97; 1. 40, 120, 152, 157, 188; 2. 102, 112-116, &c., 205, 207, 208, 236, 239, 242-244, 272; 3. 24, 53, 259; 4. 249, 259; 5. 28, 165, 248, 386.
- Merubhūtas, a people, 2. 169.
- Merumandara, a certain mountain, according to the Bhāgavatapurāṇa, 2. 115, 116, 122.
- Merusāvarṇis, four Manus so called, the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, 3. 24.
- Merusāvarṇi, a Manu, son of Brahmā, 3. 25.
- Metres, origin of certain, 1. 86.
- Michitā, variant of Nīśhitā, 2. 146.
- Mīdhwās, son of Daksha, son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.
- Mihira, a family so called, 5. 382.
- Mīmāṃsā, 'hermeneutics,' referred to, 3. 325; 4. 252.
- Mīnaratha, son of Anenas, son of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
- Mind, an organ of sense, 1. 38.
- Mishtāṇṇa, what, 2. 218, 331.
- Mīśrakeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 82; 4. 129.
- Mita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Mitadhwaṇa, son of Dharma-

- dhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Mitákshará, the, a law-commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 60; 2. 216; 3. 38, 88, 104, 126, 151, 174, 175, 224, 338.
- Mithi, the same as Janaka, or Janaka's father, according to varying accounts, 3. 330, 331.
- Mithilá, a city, capital of Videha, 2. 341; 3. 330 (there misnamed a country), 331, 335; 4. 83, 344; 5. 225.
- Mitra, an Aditya, 1. 188; 2. 27, 285, &c., 306; 3. 338; 5. 381. Presides over the anus, 1. 38; 3. 109. Associated with Varuṇa, 3. 172, 233, 234, 328; 4. 5.
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- Mitra, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Mitra = Bhaga, the Aditya, (?) 1. 131.
- Mitra = Vasishtha, 3. 305.
- Mitra, variant of Niramitra, 4. 174.
- Mitraghna, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodása, 4. 147.
- Mitrasaha = Saudása, son's son of Sarvakáma, 3. 305, 306, 309.
- Mitrasena, variant of Chitrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Mitravana, a grove so called, 5. 381.
- Mitravindá, wife of Kṛishná, 5. 78, 79, 82 (where she is called daughter of Rájádhidevi, on I know not what authority). The same as Saibya, (?) 5. 107.
- Mitravindá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Mitrayu, descended from Vasishtha; a disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a teacher of the Puráṇas, P. 19; 3. 64-66.
- Mitrayu, Mitráyu, son of Divodása, son of Badhryaśwa, 4. 147.
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- Moda, disciple of Vedasparśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Modáki, variant of Maudáki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Modásha (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Modosha, disciple of Vedadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Moha, 'infatuation,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102.
- Moha, what, in philosophy, 1. 37, 69; 5. 202.
- Mohiní, a female form assumed by Vishnú, 1. 147.
- Mohiní, will-born daughter of King Rukmángada, P. 52.
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- Mūḍuri, variant of Mūḍuvid, 4. 96.
- Mūḍuvid, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Mūḍa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Mūḍa, the same as Mūḍavithī, 2. 277.
- Mūḍas, variant of Magas, 2. 199; 5. 382, 385.
- Mūḍasīras, a constellation so called, 1. 132; 2. 265, &c.
- Mūḍasīrsha, the same as Mūḍasīras, 2. 308.
- Mūḍa-tīśhā, what, 5. 60.
- Mūḍavithī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c., 276, 277.
- Mūḍavithīkā, the same as Mūḍavithī, 2. 276.
- Mūḍavyādha, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
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- Mūḍāṇḍa (?), variant of Mūḍāṇḍu, 1. 152.
- Mūḍāṇḍu, son of Vidhātī, son of Bhṛīgu, 1. 152.
- Mūḍhā, 'falsehood,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111.
- Mūḍhi (?), variant of Kṛīmi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Mūḍtikāvana (?), variant of Mūḍtikāvata, 4. 73.
- Mūḍtikāvata, a city, 4. 344. See Mūḍtikāvati.
- Mūḍtikāvati, a city on the river Narmadā, 4. 19, 64, 344.
- Mūḍtyu, 'death.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Kali and Durukti, 1. 111. Also called son of Bhaya and Māyā, 1. 112.
- Mūḍtyu, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Mūḍtyu, father of Sikkhī or Ketu, 2. 259.
- Mūḍtyu (another ?), father of Sunithā, 1. 179.
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- destroys Kálayavana by a glance of his eye, 5. 57. Lauds Kṛishṇa, 5. 58. Goes to Gandhamádana, to perform penance, 5. 62.
- Mudas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Muda, 'pleasure,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Mudgala, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 45, 46.
- Mudgala, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Mudgala, variously genealogized, 4. 144-146.
- Mudgala-purāṇa, P. 90.
- Mudrá-rákshasa, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 186.
- Mugh, connected with Maga, P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 381, 384.
- Muhisha, variant of Mahisha, the mountain-range so called, 2. 194.
- Muhúrtá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Muhúrta, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 3. 121, 187; 2. 253; 5. 190. The Muhúrta of Brahmá, when, 3. 108.
- Muhúrtajas, sons of Dharma and Muhúrtá, 2. 22.
- Múka, son of Upasunda, 2. 69.
- Muká, a town, in Mahávideha, 2. 165.
- Mukhyas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Mukhya, its technical sense, 1. 70; 5. 386.
- Mukhyá = Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240.
- Mukta, variant of Yukta, 3. 29.
- Muktá, variant of Suklá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Mukti, what, 5. 229.
- Muktimatī, a river, rising in the R̥iksha mountains, 2. 153.
- Mukunda, variant of Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Mukunthas, a people, 2. 165.
- Múla, a certain asterism, 2. 264, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Múladeva, assassin of Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Múlaka, son of Ásmaka, son of Saudása, 3. 310, 311, 314.
- Mummies, prepared by the Hindus, 3. 328, 329.
- Munchátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Muñdas, certain kings, 4. 203.
- Muñḍa, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Muñḍo, the Pálí name of the son of Anuruddhako, 4. 182.
- Muni, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Muni, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Apsarases, &c., 2. 26, 75, 81; 3. 281.
- Muni, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Muni, 'sage,' 1. 7, *et passim*.
- Muni, variant of Mahámuni, the R̥ishi, 3. 11.
- Muni, variant of Dhvani, (?) 3. 190, 191.
- Muni, variant of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Munika (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 178.

- Munja, his capital, where, 5. 112.  
 Munja, what, 5. 383.  
 Munjá, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.  
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 Mura, slain by Kṛishná, 5. 90.  
 Murá, wife of Nanda, father of Chandragupta, 4. 187.  
 Mura, variant of Muru, the demon so called, 5. 90.  
 Murala = Kerala, the country so called, 2. 341.  
 Muralá, a river, 2. 341.  
 Murári, an epithet of Kṛishná or Vishnú, 2. 112.  
 Múrdhanyá, wife of Márkaṇḍeya, 1. 152.  
 Múrdhavasikta, a caste, sprung from Bráhmaṇ fathers and Kshattriya mothers, 4. 213.  
 Múrta, what, 5. 161, 235, 238.  
 Múrtaya, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.  
 Múrti, a Prajapati of the second Manwantara, and son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.  
 Múrti, 'form,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110, 111.  
 Múrtimat, what, in philosophy, 5. 198.  
 Muru, a demon, slain by Kṛishná, 5. 55, 89, 90.  
 Muru, a country (?), 5. 55.  
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 Nabha = Nabhas, the month so called, 3. 168.  
 Nábhá, variant of Nábhága, 3. 13.  
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 Nábhá, variant of Nábhága, 3. 303.  
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 Nábhágas, a class of Rájarshis sprung from Manu, 3. 70.  
 Nábhága, two persons, variously genealogized, 3. 13, 14, 231-233, 239, 241, 256, 257. One of them becomes a Vaiśya, 3. 240.  
 Nábhága, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.  
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Nábhaga, variant of Nábhága, 3. 13.

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Nabhakánanas, variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.

Nábhánedishtha, named in the Rig-veda and elsewhere, 3. 13, 231, 256, 257, 340, 341.

Nabhas, son of Nala, son of Nishadha, 3. 320.

Nabhas = Śrávaṇa, a month, July-August, 2. 261; 4. 261.

Nabhas = Akāśa, 2. 232.

Nabhasa, son of U'rja, son of Satyahita, (?) 4. 150.

Nabhas-tala, what, 5. 194.

Nabhaswatí, wife of Antardhána, son of Prithu, 1. 193.

Nabhasya, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.

Nabhasya = Bhádrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261.

Nábhi, son of Agnidhra, and king of Hima, 2. 102, 103.

Nábhigupta, son of Hiraṇyaretas, and a ruler in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.

Nábhigupta, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.

Nabhíra, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.

Nádī = Náḍiká, 2. 253.

Náḍiká, a certain measure of time, 1. 48; 5. 189, 190.

Nadína, variant of Adína, 4. 43.

Nadwala, daughter of Vairāja, and wife of the Manu Chákshusha, 1. 177.

Nágas, 'serpent-gods,' sons of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, P. 42; 1. 144, 188; 2. 28, 284; 5. 236, 251, 383. Their king, 2. 86. They are harassed by the Gandharvas, 3. 281, 282. See also Sarpas.

Nágas, a people, 4. 212.

Nágas, kings reigning at Padmavati, Kántipuri, and Mathurá, 4. 212, 217-219.

Nága, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.

Nága, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.

Nága, a range of hills to the east of Ramgarh, 2. 142.

Nága = Nága-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112.

Nága, variant of Rambha, a serpent, 2. 287, 293.

Nágadásako, the Páli name of a son of Muñḍo, 4. 182, 185.

Nága-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.

Nága-kanyás, what, 2. 211.

Nága-panchamí, a certain festival, P. 64.

Nagara, defined, 1. 94.

Nágara-khañḍa, a section of the Skanda-purāṇa, 3. 339.

Nágasena, a king, 4. 217.



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- Nāgavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 264, &c., 337.
- Nāgeśa Bhāṭṭa, quoted, or named, P. 84; 5. 379.
- Nagnas, 'naked,' certain misbelievers, 3. 196, 201. See also 3. 208, 225.
- Nagnajit, king of Kōsala, and father of Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79, 82.
- Nāgnajitī, patronym of Satyā, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 79, 82, 107.
- Nagnikā, the term defined, 3. 102.
- Nāhusha, a serpent, son of Kāśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Nahusha, son of Āyus and Prabhā, 2. 70; 4. 30, 44, 45, 240.
- Nahusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1.
- Naigama, disciple of Śākapāni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 49.
- Naigameya, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Naikaptishthas, a people, 2. 160.
- Naikavakrā, a deformed damsel made straight by Kṛishṇa, 5. 21, 165.
- Naimisha = Naimishāranya, 3. 170.
- Naimisha-gomatī, a river in India, 3. 170.
- Naimishāranya, a forest on the river Gomatī, P. 28, 30, 34, 40, 52, 58, 65, 88.
- Naimishāranya-māhātmya, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 39.
- Naimishikas, a people, 4. 221.
- Naimittika, what, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Naimittika-pralaya, the, what, 5. 196.
- Naimittika-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 146.
- Nairfitas, a people, 2. 171.
- Nairfita, or Rakshas, his city, where, 2. 112.
- Naishādas, a people, 4. 221. See Nishādas.
- Naishadhas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216, 221. See Nishadhas.
- Nākas, a dynasty, 4. 218, 219.
- Nākāla, what, 3. 125.
- Nākapṛishtha, the highest of the heavens, 3. 198.
- Nakhavat, a king, 4. 212.
- Nakshatras, 'lunar asterisms,' twenty-seven in number, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Soma, 2. 10, 21, 28.
- Nakshatra-sūchaka, what, 2. 218.
- Nakshatra-yoginīs, the stars of the twenty-seven lunar mansions, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Chandra, 2. 28.
- Nakta, son of Pṛithu or Pṛithu-sheṇa, 2. 107.
- Naṅgula, son of Nāsadya, 2. 136; 3. 74, 79; 4. 103, 159, 160, 163; 5. 134.
- Nakula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Nala, son of Nishadha, 2. 171; 3. 303, 304, 320; 4. 216.
- Nala, son of Virasena, 3. 304.
- Nala, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nalā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Nala, variant of Dala, 3. 321.
- Nala, variant of Sāla, son of Sudhanwan, 3. 321.

- Nala, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Nalakálakas, variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
- Nalakánanas, a people, 2. 178.
- Nalakúbara, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Nalapura, a fortress in Bundelkhand, 2. 171.
- Nalini, a river in India, 2. 120, 121.
- Nalini, a river in Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Nalini, variant of Nilini, 4. 144.
- Nalopákhyaṇa, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 171.
- Náman, 'essence' (?), &c., 4. 346; 5. 14, 15, 200.
- Namasyu, variant of Manasyu, son of Pravira, 4. 127.
- Names for persons of different castes, 3. 99, 100.
- Namuchi, son of Viprachitti, 2. 70, 71. His abode, 2. 211.
- Nandas, the nine, a dynasty, 4. 185-187, 232.
- Nanda, a certain cow-herd, Kfish-ña's foster-father, 4. 111, 270, 274, 276, 278-281, 288-290, 296, 309, 310, 312, 314, 316, 326, 336, 337; 5. 1, 9, 10, 25, 40, 63.
- Nanda, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Nanda, son of Mahánandin, 4. 183-187, 229-231, 234.
- Nanda, son of Prasenajit, 4. 186, 345.
- Nandá, the story of, P. 87.
- Nanda, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Nandá, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Nandana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
- Nandana (?), son of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101.
- Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Sugandha, 2. 112, 116; 4. 293; 5. 97.
- Nandana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Nandasára, variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Nandá-upapurána = Nandi-upapurána, P. 87.
- Nandáyaniya, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.
- Nandi, a bull, attendant of Sīva, P. 89; 5. 116. According to the Váyu-purána, he was son of Káśyapa and Surabhi, 2. 75. See Nandin and Nandíswara.
- Nandí, 'delight,' wife of Káma, 1. 111.
- Nándimukhas, a class of Pitris, 3. 98, 148, 149.
- Nándi-mukha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 149, 190.
- Nandin = Nandi, 1. 122, 125; 5. 116. See Nandi and Nandíswara.
- Nandi-purána, the, quoted, or referred to, 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
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- Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
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- Nandiyasās, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211, 212.
- Nāras, 'centaurs,' their origin from Brahmā, 1. 87.
- Nara, a name of Vishṇu, 1. 56, &c.
- Nara, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, son of Brahmā, 1. 111; 3. 68; 4. 247. Arjuna identified with him, 5. 62.
- Nara, a king, son of Tāmāsa, Manu of the fourth Mānwantara, 3. 8.
- Nara, son of Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Nara, son of Sudhṛiti, 3. 245.
- Nara, son of Uśīnara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
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- Nārada, son of Brahmā, 1. 101, &c. Called son of Kaśyapa, by one of Daksha's daughters, 2. 18. Denominated a Devarshi, 3. 68. Dissuades the sons of Daksha from propagating their kind, 2. 13. Is cursed by Daksha, 2. 14. Is cursed by Brahmā, 2. 17. Warns Kāṁsa of his danger from the birth of Kṛishṇa, 4. 259. He lauds Kṛishṇa, 4. 340, 341. See also P. 41, 46, 51, 52, 64, 65, 75, 87; 1. 122; 3. 141, 288, 342; 4. 42, 248, 335; 5. 54, 74, 76, 103, 112, 123, 128, 141, 381, 382.
- Nārada, a Gandharva, son of Varidāsa, 2. 20, 285, &c.
- Nārada, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Nārada-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 24, 51, &c. And see Nārādīya-purāṇa.
- Nārādīya = Nārada, son of Brahmā, P. 87.
- Nārādīya-purāṇa = Nārada-purāṇa, P. 20, 23, 51, 58, 87; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Nārādīya-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Naraka, 'hell,' son of Anṛita, 1. 111, 112.
- Naraka, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71; 5. 87.
- Naraka, son of Vishṇu and Bhūmi, and slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 250, 320; 5. 55, 87, 88, 90-93, 105, 113, 136.
- Naraka, a country (?), 5. 55.
- Naraka, a particular hell, 1. 99; 2. 215.
- Narakas, or 'hells,' 1. 99; 2. 214, &c. See Niraya.
- Nara-medha, a certain sacrifice, 1. 84.
- Naranārāyaṇa = Kṛishṇa, 5. 62, 146.
- Nararatha, variant of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Narasimha, Vishṇu as a man-lion, P. 80.
- Narasimha-purāṇa, P. 24, 87.
- Narasimha-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Naravāhana, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Nārāyaṇa = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. Why so called, &c., P. 48, 53; 1. 52, 55, 56, &c.; 3. 262; 4. 90, 247, 249, 251, 277; 5. 3, 307. His wife, 1. 118, 120.
- Nārāyaṇa, the same as Brahmā, 5. 307.

- Náráyaña, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, P. 65; 1. 111, 139; 2. 306, 308; 3. 68; 4. 247; 5. 250. Kṛishṇa identified with him, 5. 62.
- Náráyaña, son of Bhúmimitra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 193, 194.
- Náráyaña, a commentator on Śāṅkhāyana, referred to, 3. 113.
- Náráyaña-saras, a lake near the mouth of the Indus, 2. 15, 17.
- Náráyaña-upanishad, the, referred to, 5. 345.
- Nárikavacha, an epithet of Múlaka, 3. 310.
- Narishyanta, two persons so called (1), P. 57; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 245, 335, 336.
- Narishyat = Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Náriyas, variant of Sanīyas, 2. 180.
- Narmadá, the river Nerbudda. Daughter of Mekalá, 2. 160. Mind-born daughter of the Somapas, or of the Sukálas, 3. 162, 165. Called sister of the Nágas, 3. 282. Wife of Duṣṣaha, 3. 283. Prayer to her, 3. 283. See also P. 107; 1. 150; 2. 128 (where correct the spelling), 130, 131, 142, 151; 3. 207; 4. 56, 59, 64, 65, 215, 344; 5. 71, 118, 250, 350, 388.
- Narmadá-máhātmya, a part of the Matsya-purāṇa, P. 82.
- Násatyas = Áswins, sons of Vivaswat and Sanjáná, 2. 343; 3. 158; 4. 258.
- Násatya, son of Áditya, the Sun, 4. 103, 258.
- Násik, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Nástika, what, 5. 178.
- Nature, a habit, 1. 66.
- Naurikṛishṇa (?), variant of Gaurakṛishṇa, 4. 200.
- Navá, wife of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Nava, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Nava, variant of Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Navaráshttras, a people, 4. 121.
- Navaráshttra, the kingdom ruled by Nava, 4. 121, 122.
- Navaratha, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Navárchis = Lohitānga, or Mars, 2. 257, 258.
- Naya, 'polity,' son of Dharma, 1. 110; 4. 265; 5. 386. See Daṇḍanaya.
- Naya, variant of Anagha, 4. 132.
- Naya, what, 1. 118.
- Nedishṭha, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 256, 336.
- Nemichakra, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nemikṛishṇa, variant of Arishtakarma, 4. 197.
- Netra, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Netra, variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Nichakru, son of Adhisimakṛishṇa, 4. 163.
- Nichitá, a river, 2. 147.
- Nidágha, son of Pulastya, story of, 2. 330, &c.
- Nidhis, nine, of Kubera, what, 3. 273.
- Nidhṛiti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.

- Nidrā, 'sleep,' a female form of Brahmā, 1. 82. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Nidrā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.
- Nigada, a Saṁhitā, the same as the Yajur-veda, 3. 42.
- Nighaṁṭu, the, a vocabulary, quoted, 1. 5.
- Nighna, son of Anarāya, son of Sarvakarman, 3. 305, 314.
- Nighna, son of Anamitra, &c., 4. 74, 100.
- Nihśattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 138.
- Nijadhṛiti, a river in Śākadvīpa, 2. 200.
- Nikṛiti, 'immorality,' daughter of Adharma, and wife of Anṛita, 1. 111. Also called daughter of Dambha, and wife of Lobha, 1. 111.
- Nikshubhā, daughter of Rījwāha, and wife of Agni and Aditya, 5. 385.
- Nikumbha, an attendant of Śiva, 4. 34.
- Nikumbha, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 265.
- Nīla, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nīla, son of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nīla, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 102, 111, 114, 121-123.
- Nīla, a mountain-range in Orissa, 2. 141.
- Nīla, a mountain (different from the first Nīla just mentioned?), 1. 61.
- Nīlakaṁṭha, author of the Śrādhā-mayūkha, referred to, 3. 148.
- Nīlakaṁṭha-stotra, part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37.
- Nīllohita, a form of Śiva, 1. 77, 115.
- Nīlinī, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nimesha, 'a twinkling of the eye,' the smallest measure of time, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253. And see Mātrā.
- Nimi, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 259, 260. Is cursed by Vasishṭha, 3. 327, 328. Is placed on the eyelids of men, and is the cause of their winking, 3. 329. Named in 5. 225.
- Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Nimi, variant of Niramitra, son of Khaṇḍapāṇi, 4. 166.
- Nimisha, 'wink,' its fancied etymology, 3. 329.
- Nimitta, what, in philosophy, 1. 66, 67; 5. 196.
- Nimlochā, variant of Anumlochā, 2. 292.
- Nimlochani, Varuṇa's city, by one account, 2. 240.
- Nimlochi, variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Nimna, variant of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74.
- Nine gems of King Vikramāditya, P. 7, &c.
- Nīpas, a race, 4. 142, 143.
- Nīpa, son of Pāra, 4. 141-143.
- Nīpa, son of Kṛitin (1) or Kṛita, 4. 143.
- Nīpā, variant of Kośā, 2. 153.

- Nirámaya (if a name), son of Dakshasávarña, 3. 25.
- Niramitra, son of Nakula, son of Násatya, 4. 160.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Khañd'apáñi, 4. 165, 166.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 174.
- Niraya, 'hell,' son of Mfityu, 1. 111.
- Niraya = Naraka, the infernal regions generally, 2. 112.
- Nirbája, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Nirdhīti, variant of Nirvīti, 4. 68.
- Nirguña, what, in philosophy, 1. 153; 2. 328.
- Nirmānaratis, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirmogha, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sāvarñi, 3. 24.
- Nirmoha, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoha, son of Sāvarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoka, son of Sāvarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sāvarñi, the Ṛishi, 3. 24.
- Nirmukta, what, 5. 33.
- Nirnāya-sindhu, the, a law-book, referred to, or quoted, 3. 101, 103, 104, 146, 147, 149-151, 153, 163, 166, 174, 177, 187, 188, 190, 191, 198, 199, 338, 339.
- Nirīta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirīti, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirīti, 'calamity,' offspring of Adharma, 1. 112. Adoptive mother of Dambha and Máya, 1. 111.
- Nirūdha-paśu-bandha, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40, 113.
- Nirukta, 'glossarial comment,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 46, 67; 4. 252.
- Nirukta, the, a certain dictionary so called, referred to, 1. 58; 2. 121, 297; 3. 46; 5. 178.
- Niruktakṛit, title of some unnamed disciple of Śākapūñi, and author of a glossary to the Ṛig-veda, 3. 48.
- Nirupādhi, what, in philosophy, 1. 25.
- Nirutsuka, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirvaktra (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nirváña, what, in philosophy, 3. 84, 210.
- Nirváña-maya, what, in philosophy, 5. 225.
- Nirvānaruchis, by one account, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirvindhya, a river, 2. 130, 155.
- Nirvira, a river, 2. 146.
- Nirvishaya, what, in philosophy, 2. 91; 5. 226.
- Nirvīti, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Nirvīti, variant of Sustama, 4. 175.

- Nirvfiti, variant of Nirvfiti, 4. 68.  
 Nirvyūha, what, in architecture, 5. 31.  
 isācharas, 'lemures,' 2. 289, 296.  
 Nisātha, son of Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109; 5. 68.  
 Nischala, variant of Nischara, the first named below, 3. 3.  
 Nischara, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 4.  
 Nischara, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.  
 Nischira (N), variant of Nischara, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.  
 Nischirā, a river, 2. 146.  
 Nischitā, a river, 2. 146.  
 Nishādas, a people in the Vindhya, 1. 181, &c.; 2. 171; 4. 113, 220; 5. 123. See Nishāda, the caste so called. Also see Naishādas.  
 Nishāda, progenitor of the Nishādas, his origin, 1. 181.  
 Nishāda, a caste, consisting of fishermen, &c.; 4. 216. See Nishādas.  
 Nishadhas, a people, 2. 171. See Naishadhas.  
 Nishadha, son of Atithi, 3. 304, 320.  
 Nishadha, a country, 3. 304; 4. 216.  
 Nishadha, a country (N), 2. 102. The original, *Naishadham varsham*, may mean 'the region called Naishadha,' or 'the region of the Naishadha (mountains).'  
 Nishadha, a mountain-range, placed both south and east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114, 117, 122, 123.  
 Nishadhā, a river, 2. 155.  
 Nishadhā (N), variant of Nisātha, 4. 109.  
 Nishadhāśwa, son of Kuru, son of Samvaraṇa, 4. 148.  
 Nishādin, epithet of Ekalavya, and whence, 4. 113.  
 Nishka, a certain weight of gold, 5. 84, 85.  
 Nishkumbha, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.  
 Nishkumbhā, variant of Nikshubhā, 5. 382, 385.  
 Nishnātas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.  
 Nishprakampa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.  
 Nisi (N), variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.  
 Nisitha, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.  
 Nisritā, variant of Nischitā, 2. 146.  
 Nisumbha, a demon, slain by Yoganidra, 4. 261.  
 Nisunda, son of Hrāda, 2. 69.  
 Nitala, a particular Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.  
 Nitāna, son of Sūra, son of Viduratha, 4. 99.  
 Nitatni, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.  
 Nīti, what, 1. 118; 4. 265.  
 Nīti-manjarī, the, a book, referred to, 2. 80.  
 Nīti-mayūkha, the, a law-book, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 146, 155, 156, 339; 3. 190.  
 Nitya, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.  
 Nitya-karman, a certain religious duty, 4. 257.

- Nitya-śrāddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 114, 146.
- Nivāpa, what, 3. 93.
- Nivārā, a river, 2. 148.
- Nivātakavachas, a class of Dānavas, sprung from Prahrāda, and dwelling in the depths of the sea, 2. 72.
- Nivfitta, what, in religious phraseology, 5. 200.
- Nivfittasātru, son of Anādhfishti, son of Śūra, 4. 113.
- Nivfitti, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Nivfitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nivfitti, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Niyama, 'precept' son of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Niyama, the term defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Niyati, daughter of Meru, and wife of Vidhātī, 1. 152; 5. 387. (Correct, on the warrant of the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, the order in which Niyati and Āyati are named in 1. 157.)
- Niyut, wife of Śiva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Nfibandhu, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nfibandhu, variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Nfibhṛita, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Nfichakshus, son of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Nfichandra, son of Antināra or Rantināra, 4. 130.
- Nfiga = Nabhaga, 3. 13, 231, 232, 256. Changed to a lizard, 3. 335.
- Nfiga, son of Uśinara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Nfigā, wife of Uśinara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Nfihari, the same as Nfisimha, 2. 66.
- Nfimañā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Nfipanajaya, son of Suvira, son of Kshemya, 4. 144.
- Nfipanajaya, son of Medhāvin, 4. 164, 165.
- Nfisimha, a form of Vishṇu, half man and half lion, 2. 34, 66; 4. 106, 277; 5. 3.
- Nfiśwadhātu (†), variant of Prāheti, 2. 292.
- Nfi-yajna, a certain religious observance, 3. 93.
- Numeration, terms of, specified, 5. 187, &c.
- Nyagrodha, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Nyagrodha, 'the Indian fig-tree,' 1. 171; 2. 116, 202; 3. 285.
- Nyarbuda, 'one hundred millions,' 5. 188.
- Nyāsin, 'religious mendicant,' 1. 98.
- Nyāya, a certain system of philosophy, 3. 222.
- Nyāyaka, Nyāyika, adjective of Nyāya, 4. 252.
- Oblations, daily, with fire, to Brahmā, 3. 117.
- Obsequies, rites of, three kinds, and by whom performed, 3. 155, &c.
- Ocean, the churning of the, 1. 143, &c.



- Oḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220.
- Oḍra, a country, now called Orissa, 2. 177; 3. 293; 4. 122, 221.
- Oḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Oghavat, son of Pratikā, 3. 335.
- Oghavat (?), variant of Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Oghavatī, daughter of Pratikā, and wife of Sudarśana, 3. 335.
- Oghavatī, a river, 2. 148.
- Oja, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
- Ojaswin, son of Bhautya, Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Om, a mystical and initiatory syllable; the monosyllabic Brahma; a type of the three worlds, of Brahmā, and of the Vedas, 1. 1, &c.; 3. 37, &c. A type of Vāsudeva, Kṛishṇa, or Vishṇu, 3. 39. See also P. 68; 1. 140, 142; 2. 250, 252; 3. 56.
- Oṃkara = Om, 1. 1, 61; 2. 250, 252.
- Orders, duties of the four, 3. 92, &c.
- Orissa. See Oḍra.
- Oshthakarnakas, a people, 2. 162.
- Oxydracæ, the classical, perhaps one with Súdarakas or Súdras, 2. 184, 185.
- Padmā = Lakshmi, 1. 119, 147, 151.
- Padma, a Kalpa, P. 68 (where correct the spelling); 1. 53, 55, 78; 2. 21.
- Padma, what, in numeration, 5. 188, 189, 392.
- Padma-purāṇa, Pādma-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 18-20, 22-24, 26, 29, 30, &c., 34, 40, 58, 83, 85, 87; 3. 66, 67; 5. 285, 298, 310, 319, 327, 378.
- Padmāsana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Padmavatī, Padmavatī, a city, 4. 217-219.
- Padmayoni = Abjayoni, an epithet of Brahmā, 5. 196.
- Pādoddhūta, what, in the pancreatium, 5. 37.
- Padukas, a people, 4. 221.
- Padumas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Paḍumāyi (?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
- Padurāvi(?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
- Pahlavas, a people, 2. 168, 184, 187, 339; 3. 290-292, 294, 295; 4. 15. See Pahnavas.
- Pahnavas, by error for Pahlavas, (?) 2. 168, 185, 187; 3. 292, 295.
- Paija, disciple of Jātukarṇiya, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 48.
- Paila, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher, &c., of the Rīg-veda, P. 45; 3. 41, 42, 44, 49-51.
- Pāingangā, the modern name of an Indian river, 2. 144, 145.
- Paippalāyani, disciple of Vedadarsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Paiśācha, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Paitālaki, variant of Vaitālaki, 3. 47.

- Paithínasi, a lawgiver, quoted, 3.  
 102.  
 Páka, a Daitya, slain by Indra, 4.  
 317.  
 Páka-saṁsthás, certain sacrifices,  
 3. 112, 113.  
 Páka-śāsana, an epithet of Indra,  
 4. 317.  
 Páka-yajñas = Páka-saṁsthás, 3.  
 87, 114; 5. 182.  
 Paksha, 'fortnight,' 2. 254.  
 Paksha, variant of Chákshusha,  
 son of Anu, 4. 120.  
 Paksha, variant of Kshemya, son  
 of Suchi, 4. 174.  
 Pakshaja, a certain kind of cloud,  
 2. 279.  
 Pálaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.  
 Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.  
 Pálaka, son of Chandapadyota (?),  
 5. 391.  
 Palásini, a river, 2. 132, 148.  
 Pálin, son of Píthi, son of Vena,  
 1. 192.  
 Pálita, variously genealogized, 4.  
 63, 64.  
 Palita, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.  
 Pallavas, variant of Pahlavas, 2.  
 187.  
 Pallipanjakas, variant of Sunayas,  
 2. 181.  
 Pampá, a river, 2. 141, 155.  
 Pañśchi (?), variant of Panchi, 4.  
 46 (where correct the spelling).  
 Pañśuráshtras, a people, 2. 164.  
 Pañava, variant of Krikaña, 4. 72.  
 Panchachūdā, an Apsaras, slan-  
 derous of womankind, 3. 141.  
 Panchadaśa, a certain collection of  
 Vaidik hymns, its origin from  
 Brahmá, 1. 84.  
 Panchadhanus, son of Śtínjaya,  
 son of Haryaśwa, 4. 147.  
 Panchahasta, son of Dakshasá-  
 varña, Manu of the ninth Man-  
 wantara, 3. 25.  
 Panchajana, a Daitya, son of Sañ-  
 hráda, 2. 69. Slain by Kṛishná,  
 5. 48, 90.  
 Panchajana, the same as Viraña,  
 2. 15, 16.  
 Panchajana, an epithet of Asa-  
 manjas, 3. 298.  
 Panchajanya, an island, perhaps  
 fabulous, 2. 129.  
 Panchajanya, a conch-shell cap-  
 tured and appropriated by  
 Kṛishná, 5. 48.  
 Panchakas, a caste, established by  
 Viśwasphāni, 4. 217.  
 Panchaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.  
 Panchálas, Panchálas, peoples, 2.  
 132, 134, 156, 160; 4. 145, 147.  
 Panchálas, a dynasty, 4. 184.  
 Panchála, countries so called, 2.  
 143, 160; 4. 141, 145.  
 Panchálakas = Panchálas, a people,  
 4. 146.  
 Pancha-lakshaña, what, as applied  
 to a literary composition, P. 7,  
 10, 29, 92; 5. 259, 261, 274,  
 275.  
 Panchamí (?), a river, 2. 150, 152.  
 Panchanada, a country, the Pun-  
 jab, 5. 156.  
 Panchanada, a certain place of pil-  
 grimage, 5. 156.  
 Panchapadi, a river in Śáka-dwípa,  
 2. 200.  
 Pancharátras, an heretical sect, 5.  
 379.  
 Panchárchis, synonymous with

- Budha, or the planet Mercury, 2. 257 (foot of page).
- Panchasikha, son of Brahmā, 2. 200.
- Panchāswa, variant of Badhryāsua, 4. 145.
- Pancha-tantra, the, a collection of apologues, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 104, 197.
- Panchi, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pancratium, the Hindu analogue of the, 5. 39, 40.
- Pándara, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Pándavas, descendants of Pándu, P. 12; 4. 147, 159, 232, 246; 5. 82, 86. See Pándus.
- Pándava, patronym of Arjuna, son of Pándu, 5. 150, 166.
- Pándavarañi, an epithet of Kuntī, wife of Pándu, 5. 96.
- Pándus, certain persons, and a people, P. 55; 5. 140. See Pándavas.
- Pándu, son of Kṛishnādwaipáyana, 3. 229; 4. 80, 101, 102, 126, 158, 232; 5. 167.
- Pándu, variant of Prána, 1. 152, 155.
- Pándya, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Pánins, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Pánini, the grammarian, his age, &c., P. 60, 61; 2. 135, 136, 187, &c.; 3. 47, 48, 54, 55.
- Pankti, a metre, its origin from Brahmá's marrow, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Pannagas, synonymous with Sarpas, 5. 94.
- Pannagáni, variant of Pannagári, 3. 50.
- Pannagári, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.
- Panthána, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápa, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápahará (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Pápmochana, a Tirtha at Benares, P. 75.
- Páras, Paras, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Pára, son of Anga, son of Bali, 4. 123.
- Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pára, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
- Pára, two rivers, so called, 2. 131, 147.
- Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Para, 'the duration of Brahmá's life,' 1. 46; 5. 188.
- Para and Pára, what, in philosophy, &c., 2. 6; 3. 251; 4. 253; 5. 119, 232.
- Para (?), variant of Púru, 3. 13.
- Parabhú, variant of Paraśu, son of Auttami, 3. 6 (where correct the spelling).
- Para-brahman, what, 4. 107, 252; 5. 210.
- Páradas, a people, 2. 168, 181, 183-185; 3. 290-292, 294, 295.
- Parájit, variant of Parávit, 4. 64.
- Para-jnána-maya, what, in philosophy, 2. 328.
- Paramákshara, synonymous with Om, 3. 56.
- Paramánu, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Paramanyu, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.

- Paramapadātmavat, what, 3. 205.  
 Paramarshi, what, 3. 205.  
 Paramārtha, what, 2. 39, 326; 3. 208; 4. 292; 5. 242.  
 Paramārthārtha, what, 2. 62.  
 Paramārtharūpin, what, 2. 6.  
 Paramātmān, a name of Viśhnū, the term explained, &c., 1. 3, 41, 56, &c.; 2. 328; 3. 312; 4. 253; 5. 14, 91, 211.  
 Paramekshu, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.  
 Parameśa, the term etymologized, 5. 387.  
 Parameshthīn, an epithet of Brahmā, 2. 19, 330.  
 Parameshthīn, an epithet of Viśhnū, 4. 264.  
 Parameshthīn, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. Called son of Devadyumna, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 107.  
 Parameshu, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.  
 Parameśwara, the term explained, &c., P. 77; 1. 41, 172; 3. 251; 5. 14, 200.  
 Paranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 3. 261, 263.  
 Parāntas, a people, 2. 168.  
 Parapaksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.  
 Pārāpāra, what, 2. 6.  
 Parāpārabhūta, what, 2. 6.  
 Parāpareśa, what, 5. 214.  
 Parapuranjaya, son of Śeṣha, king of the Nāgas, 4. 212.  
 Parapuranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 4. 210.  
 Parārdha, 'the duration of half of Brahmā's life,' 1. 47; 5. 187, 188.  
 Parāśakti, a certain divinity, P. 86.  
 Parasanchārakas, variant of Samavegavaśas, 2. 179.  
 Parāśara, grandson of Vasiṣṭha, 1. 6. Son of Śakti, 1. 6, 8; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Viśhnū-purāṇa by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Parāśara, disciple of Bāshkala, and also Parāśarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41; 3. 37, 74, 79; 4. 24, &c. &c.  
 Parāśara, disciple of Bāshkala, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45.  
 Parāśara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.  
 Parāśara (?), 3. 60. See Parāśarya.  
 Parāśara, variant of Parāśara, disciple of Bāshkala, 3. 44.  
 Parāśara-smṛiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.  
 Parāśara-upapurāṇa, P. 87.  
 Parāśarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.  
 Pārasikas, Pārasikas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.  
 Pāraśu, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Auttami, 3. 6.  
 Pāraśu, what, 4. 22.  
 Pāraśurāma, a Rishi, son of Jamadagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Reṇukā, 4. 20. Slays the Kshattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Brāhmins, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

- dra, 4. 24. See also P. 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119; 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
- Parasúramakshetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
- Parátakas, variant of Párasikas, 2. 182.
- Paratangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
- Parávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Páravatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Parávit, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
- Paráyaña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Páribhadra, ruler over the realm of Páribhadra, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Páribhadra, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Paridhána, what, 3. 95.
- Parigha, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Párijáta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Kṛishna takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of Sachi, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102-105, 113, 133.
- Parikara, what, 4. 287.
- Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pariksha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
- Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 4. 148, 152, 160-163, 229-234, 236; 5. 155, 167. The Bhágavata-purána narrated to him, P. 53.
- Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Párimardana (?), variant of Arimardana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Parináma, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
- Parináma, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
- Parínámin, an epithet of Pradhána, 1. 27.
- Páripátra, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 340; 3. 240, 321. See Páriyátra.
- Páripátra, variant of Páriyátra, 3. 320, 321.
- Páriplavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pariplava, son of Sukhácala, 4. 165.
- Parísraya, variant of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Parítas, variant of Parántas, 2. 168.
- Parivatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Parivettfi, the term defined, 4. 155.
- Parivitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
- Parivrāj, what, 3. 96, 123, 215. See Bhikshu.
- Páriyátra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Páriyátra, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Páriyátra = Páripátra, part of the

- Vindhya mountains, 2. 113, 128; 3. 321.
- Parjanya = Indra, 2. 44; 4. 309.
- King of clouds, &c., 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
- Parjanya, a Prajapati, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 86, 263.
- Parjanya, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Parjanya, an Aditya, 2. 285, &c.
- Parjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvágwasu.
- Parña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Parñas, variant of Shañdas, 2. 164.
- Parñásá, a river, 2. 152; 4. 73.
- Parñiká, variant of Parñiní, 2. 81.
- Parñiní, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Paroksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
- Parokshá, variant of Yavakshá, 2. 151.
- Pártha, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pánd'u and Prithá, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161-164.
- Párvivas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Parushní, the same as Irávatí, a river, 2. 121.
- Parvakárin, what, 2. 219.
- Parvans, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
- Párvaña, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Párvaña-śráddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
- Parvasa, son of Paurñamasa, 1. 153.
- Parvasá, wife of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 68.
- Párvatí = Umá, or Satí, daughter of Himavat, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 80, 234; 4. 33; 5. 108, 109, 321.
- Párvatí = Párá, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
- Párvatíyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
- Paryávantana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Paryushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
- Pásiváñas, a people, 2. 180.
- Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 247.
- Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
- Paśus, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
- Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Paśu-bhartti, what, 1. 124.
- Pásupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122; 5. 59, 386. Krishná identified with him, 5. 15.
- Paśu-yajña, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
- Pátálas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207-209, &c., 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
- Pátála, one of the Pátálas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299; 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bali, according to one authority, 2. 211.
- Patála, variant of Patára, 5. 191.
- Pátála-khañda, a section of the Padma-purána, P. 30, 31, 34.
- Pátálavatí, a river, 2. 148, 340.
- Pátaliputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

- Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
 Patanga, a sun, 5. 191.  
 Patangī, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.  
 Pātanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.  
 Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.  
 Paṭara, a sun, 5. 191.  
 Path, heavenly, of the Pittis, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Viṣṇu, 2. 270.  
 Paṭhitanga, what, 5. 383.  
 Pathya, disciple of Kabandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.  
 Pattalaka, son of Hāla, 4. 197.  
 Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.  
 Pattan Somnāth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.  
 Pattis, a people, 2. 184.  
 Paṭus, a caste, established by Viśwasphāṇi, 4. 217.  
 Paṭumat, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 196.  
 Paṭumāvi (?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.  
 Paṭumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.  
 Paṭumitra, a king, 4. 215.  
 Paulomas, certain Dānavas, sons of Kaśyapa and Pulomā, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivātaka-vachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.  
 Paulomī, patronym of Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 99.  
 Paulomī, wife of Bṛhgu, 1. 152; 5. 99.  
 Pauṇḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.  
 Pauṇḍra, the same as Pauṇḍraka, epithet of the false Vāsudeva, 5. 129.  
 Pauṇḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.  
 Pauṇḍrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.  
 Pauṇḍraka, epithet of Vāsudeva the impostor, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 70, 121-125, 128, 129.  
 Pauṇḍraka, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.  
 Pauṇḍrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.  
 Pauras, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.  
 Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.  
 Pauravī, daughter of Bāhlika, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 108-110.  
 Pauravī, variant of Yaudheyī, 4. 159.  
 Paurāmaśa, son of Marīchi and Saṁbhūti, 1. 153; 3. 17.  
 Paurāmaśa, a Śādhyā, 2. 22.  
 Paurāmaśa, variant of Pūrṇot-sanga, 4. 195.  
 Paurāmaśī, day of full moon, 2. 260.  
 Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.  
 Paurusheya, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.  
 Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

- Paushña = Revatī, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
- Paushpinji, disciple of Hirañya-nābha, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
- Pava, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pāvaka, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
- Pāvakis, the, who, 4. 283.
- Pāvaki, patronym of Kārttikeya, 4. 283.
- Pavamāna, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193.
- Pavamāna, ruler over the realm of Pavamāna, and son of Medhātithi, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavamāna, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pāvana, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Pavana = Vāyu, 5. 46.
- Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Pavanāsin, what, 5. 12.
- Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Pāvau, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Pavitrās, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Pavitrá, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Pavitrá, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pavitravatī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
- Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
- Payoshnī, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 130, 144-147, 171.
- Payoshnikā, the same as Payoshnī, 2. 144.
- Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
- Phālguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Pāndu, 3. 84; 5. 140, 160.
- Phālguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Pheṇa, variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Phenapas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Pichchhilā, a river, 2. 151.
- Pīḍa, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
- Pināka, the name of Śiva's bow, 1. 141.
- Pinākadhṛik, an epithet of Vīrabhadra, 4. 339.
- Pīṇḍas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
- Pīṇḍa-mūlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
- Pīṇḍāraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī, 4. 109; 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍāraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍīnī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Pīṅāksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
- Pīṅala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Pīṅala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.



- Pinjalá, a river, 2. 150.
- Pippala, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 110.
- Pippalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Pippala, a certain great tree, where specially growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.
- Pippaláda, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Pippalávati, variant of Pāṭalávati, 2. 148.
- Pisáchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmá, 1. 87. Offspring of Kāśyapa and Krodhavaśá or else Piśáchá, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82; 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.
- Pisáchá, daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of the Pisáchas, 2. 26, 75.
- Pisáchiká, a river, 2. 155.
- Pishpaláda (?), variant of Pippaláda, 3. 62.
- Pisítasin, what, 2. 87.
- Pitas, a caste in Śálmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Pitámaha = Brahmá, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.
- Pitámaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.
- Pítha-sthána, 'a spot where the goddess Deví is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.
- Pitris, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmá's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angiras and Swadhá, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhá, 1. 109, 156. Their offspring, 1. 157. Their king, Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86. Classes and kinds of, 1. 123; 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249: and see Pitti-gítá. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also P. 37, 38, 81, 83; 1. 82, 97, 156, 188; 3. 56, 98, 119, 146, 148, 149; 5. 193.
- Pitti-gaṇa, what, 1. 119.
- Pitti-gítá, &c., a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.
- Pitti-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitris and of Bráhmans,' 1. 97, 98. See Prájápatya.
- Pitti-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Pitti-yána, 'path of the Pitris,' 2. 264, 269.
- Pitryá = Maghá, a certain asterism, 2. 258.
- Pivara, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Pivara, ruler over the realm of Pivara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pivara, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pivari, wife of Vedaśiras, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155; 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Piyadasi, Páli of Priyadarśin, 4. 189.
- Piyadassano, Páli, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.
- Plaksha-dwīpa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.
- Plakshagá, a river, 2. 121.

- Plakshavatí, a river, 2. 339.
- Poison. Produced from the ocean,  
1. 144. Swallowed by Siva, 1.  
147.
- Prabala, son of Kfishná and Laksh-  
mañá, 5. 81.
- Prabhá, wife of Pushpárñá, 1. 178.
- Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhánu,  
and wife of Namuchi, 2. 70; 4.  
30.
- Prabhá, wife of Vivaswat, son of  
Káśyapa, 3. 20.
- Prabhákara, ruler over the realm of  
Prabhákara, and son of Jyotish-  
mat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Prabhákara, a Rishi, sprung from  
Atri, 4. 129.
- Prabhákara, a region in Kuśa-  
dwípa, 2. 195.
- Prabhánu, son of Kfishná and  
Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Prabhása, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife,  
2. 24. His sons, Devarshis, 3.  
70.
- Prabhása, a place of pilgrimage  
on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47,  
146, 147.
- Prabháta, son of Vivaswat, son of  
Káśyapa, 3. 20.
- Prabhava, a Sádhyá, 2. 22.
- Prabhavápyaya, what, in philo-  
sophy, 1. 21, 56.
- Prabhávati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of  
Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Prabhútas, variant of Prasútas, 3.  
12.
- Prachetases, ten sons of Práchina-  
barhis, 1. 102, 127, 157, 195,  
&c.; 2. 1, &c., 337; 3. 230.
- Prachetas, son of Angíras, 3. 297.
- He presides over the tongue, 1.  
38.
- Prachetas, variously genealogized,  
4. 119.
- Prachetas, the same as Varuñá, 5.  
88.
- Práchetasa, the same as Daksha,  
1. 102.
- Práchinabarhis, son of Havir-  
dhána, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the  
family of Atri, 1. 193.
- Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya,  
son of Púru, 4. 127.
- Práchinwat, the same as Prachin-  
wat, on the authority of the  
Mahábhárata, 4. 128.
- Práchyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Pradarśanas, a class of gods in the  
third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Prádhá, wife of Káśyapa, son of  
Maríchi, 2. 81.
- Pradhána, 'primary matter,' 1. 4.  
A form of Vishnú, 1. 18, 19.  
Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The  
same as Prakṛiti, 1. 20. 'Equi-  
poise of the three qualities,' 1.  
26; 5. 199. One with Brahma,  
1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced,  
or entered into, by Purusha or  
Vishnú, 1. 27, &c. Merges into  
spirit, 5. 199. See also P. 94;  
1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172; 2. 37,  
58, 94, 232-235; 3. 129, 202;  
4. 258; 5. 260.
- Pradhánátman, a name of Vishnú,  
1. 3.
- Prádhánika, what, in philosophy,  
1. 24.
- Pradosha, son of Pushpárñá, 1. 178.
- Pradyotas = Pradyotanas, 4. 178,  
179.

- Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
- Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
- Pradyotana, son of Sunika, 4. 178.
- Pradyumna, son of Chákshusha, 1. 178, 179.
- Pradyumna, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇí, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by Śambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Mâyádevi, 5. 74. Slays Śambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
- Pradyumna, variant of Śatadyumna, 3. 333.
- Prádyumni, patronym of Aniruddha, 5. 84, 120.
- Praghosha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.
- Prágyotisha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88-90, 113.
- Praharaṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Praheti, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Prahládas, a people, 2. 166.
- Prahláda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Viṣṇu, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Viṣṇu appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dánavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pátála, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahráda.
- Prahráda = Prahláda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
- Prahwa-swáगतोक्ति, what, 3. 130.
- Prajāni, son of Prámśu, 3. 242.
- Prajápatís, 'mind-born sons of Brahmá.' Various enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmá's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their chief, Daksha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
- Prajápati = Brahmá, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
- Prajápati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
- Prajápati, the same as Daksha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
- Prajápati, the Vyása of the second Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
- Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
- Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
- Prajápatipati = Brahmá, 1. 55; 2. 86.
- Prajápati-yajña, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Prajápatya (who?), 3. 166.
- Prajápatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
- Prajápatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
- Prajápatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Prajápatya-tírtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

- Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
- Prajāti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Prajñā, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Prākāra, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
- Prākkośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Prakoshñā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 293.
- Prākṛita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
- Prākṛita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
- Prakṛitis, the seven, what, in the Sāṅkhya philosophy, and in the Purāṇas, 5. 199.
- Prakṛiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198-200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhāna.
- Prākṛitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Prakṛiti-khañḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
- Prakriyā-pāda, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 37.
- Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kaṁsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
- Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
- Pramada, a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pramatha, an attendant of Śiva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
- Pramāthini, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Pramati, son of Rantināra, 4. 129.
- Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
- Pramati, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Pramātti, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
- Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
- Pramlā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 81.
- Pramlochā, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kaṇḍu, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27.
- Pramlochanti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Pramlovā (?), variant of Pramlochā, 2. 287.
- Pramoda, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Pramoda, son of Dīdīhāsya, son of Kuvalayaśya, 3. 265.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vaivasvata or Śraddhādeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revatī, 3. 9.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhātī and Āyati, 1. 152.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Prāṇa, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Prāṇa, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

- Prāṇaktishā-sābdāmbudhi, 3. 131.  
(The more correct name of the work intended here follows.)
- Prāṇaktishā-sābdāmbudhi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
- Prāṇarodha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Prāṇava, the same as Om, 3. 38.
- Prāṇāyāma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 308; 5. 230-232, 240.
- Prāṇetti, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
- Prāṇidhāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239 (note §§).
- Prāpti, daughter of Jarāsandha, and wife of Kaṇsa, 5. 50.
- Prasāda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Prāsama, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kṛita-yuga, 3. 243.
- Prasannateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Prasanneyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
- Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akṛura, 4. 96.
- Prasenajit, son of Viśwasāhwan, 3. 325.
- Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
- Prasenajit, son of Rātula, 4. 170.
- Prasenajit, king of Kośala, son of Mahāpadma, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, son of Mahāmaṇḍala, 4. 186.
- Prasenajit, the same as Reṇu, 4. 19.
- Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Praskaṇwa, descended from Medhātithi, son of Kaṇwa, 4. 130.
- Prasna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
- Prasraya, 'affection,' son of Dharma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
- Prastishṭā, Prastishṭa, what, 5. 37.
- Prastita, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prastitas, variant of Prasūtas, 3. 12.
- Prastiti, son of the Manu Swārochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Prastāra, variant of Prastāva, 2. 106.
- Prastāva, son of Udgitha, 2. 106.
- Prastāvi, variant of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Prastūtas (?), variant of Prasūtas, 3. 12.
- Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
- Prasūśruka, son of Maru, son of Śighra or Śighraga, 3. 314.  
See Prasūśruta.
- Prasūśruta, variant of, or later substitute for, Prasūśruka, 3. 325.
- Prasūtas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prasūti, daughter of Swāyam-bhuva, and wife of Daksha, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
- Prāsyaś, variant of Prāchyas, 2. 178.
- Prātaḥ. 'dawn,' son of Pushpārṇa,

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
- Prátāḥ, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
- Pratāpa-mārtaṇḍa, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
- Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, son of Bhimaratha, 4. 24, 33-36, 39, 40, 343.
- Pratardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
- Pratardanas, variant of Pradurśanas, 3. 6.
- Prātastana, variant of Prátāḥ, son of Pushpārṇa, 2. 253.
- Prati, variant of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Pratibāhu, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Pratibāhu, son of Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 4. 113.
- Pratibandhaka, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratibhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
- Pratiha, son of Parameshthin, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratihāra and Pratihartfi.
- Pratihāra, son of Parameshthin, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. See Pratiha and Pratihartfi.
- Pratihartfi, son of Pratihāra, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratiha, 2. 107.
- Pratika, son of Vasu, son of Bhūtajyotis, 3. 335.
- Pratika, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratikāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratikshattra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Pratimāsyas, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyas, variant of Pratināsyas, 2. 172.
- Pratin-dhaka, son of Maru, son of Haryāśwa, 3. 331.
- Pratipa, son of Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Pratipaka, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratipaksha, son of Kshattradharma or Kshattradharman, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Pratipāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratiratha (?), variant of Apratiratha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishtāna, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165; 3. 237, 238.
- Pratita, son of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratitāśwa, son of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Prativāha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Prativindhya, son of Yudhishtira, 4. 159.
- Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyūha, 4. 167.
- Prativyūha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
- Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyáhára, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasas, certain Riches or verses, sons of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyatmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyúsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravá, instead of Arishta, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káśyapa, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Praváhas, variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.
- Praváhita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravará, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Právaraṇas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Dharma, 4. 212.
- Pravasú, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
- Pravijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravíra, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravíra (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Pravíra, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravíraka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Právtisheyas, a people, 2. 170.
- Pravitta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayága, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Práyaśchitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Prekshágára, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Prema-ságara, a Hindí translation from the Bhágavata-puráña, referred to, 4. 246.
- Pretas, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Preta-kalpa, a part of the Garuḍa-puráña, P. 84.
- Preta-kárya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rája, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 61.
- Přishadarbha, variant of Vřishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 257.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Anaraṇya, 3. 284.
- Přishadhra, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Přishata, grandson of some Nípa, 4. 143, 144.
- Přishata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Přishokta, variant of Vřishañña, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Přishthaja, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Příśni, variously genealogized. 4. 94.
- Příśni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Pfithá, daughter of Súra, son of Devamidhusa, and wife of Pándu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Pfithagas, variant of Pfithugas, 3. 12.
- Pfithiví, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lauds Vishnú incarnate as a boar, 1. 59, &c.
- Pfithu, one of the Viswe devas, 3. 192.
- Pfithu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, son of Tamasá, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Pfithu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Káśyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 3. 8.
- Pfithu, son of Vena, son of Anga, P. 42; 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240; 5. 388.
- Pfithu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107. See Pfithusheña.
- Pfithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Pfithu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
- Pfithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Pfithu, son of Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pfithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Pfithudána, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pfithudharma, variant of Pfithukarman, 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithudhátffí, variant of Pfithudána, 4. 63.
- Pfithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Pfithujaya, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithukas, variant of Pfithugas, 3. 12.
- Pfithukarman, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithukírtti, son of Sasabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithukírtti, daughter of Súra, son of Devamidhusa, and mother of Dantavakra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Pfithula, variant of Pfithuláksha, 4. 125.
- Pfithuláksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Pfithumat, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pfithunjaya, variant of Pfithujaya, 4. 62.
- Pfithu-rai-charitra, a poem in old Hindí, referred to, 3. 207.
- Pfithurukna, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Pfithusas (?), variant of Pfithugas, 3. 12.
- Pfithusattama, son of Pfithusrávas, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pfithusena, son of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
- Pfithusheña, son of Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Pfithusheña, variant of Pfithusena, 4. 141.
- Pfithusráva (?), son of Dakshasavarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.



- Pfithuśravas, instead of Pfithuśrava (?), according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 25.
- Pfithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 63.
- Pfithuśravas, son of Raghu, son of Dīrghabāhu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 313.
- Pfithuyāśas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62.
- Prīti, 'affection,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 109, 154.
- Priyā, daughter of Dakṣha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Meruśavānis, 3. 24.
- Priyadarśanā, one of Kṛishnā's wives (?), 5. 81.
- Priyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4. 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.
- Priyamedha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Priyamukhyā, variant of Guṇamukhyā, 2. 81.
- Priyāśishyā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Priyavrata, son of Swāyamībhuvā Manu, 1. 107, &c., 155, 159; 3. 2, 5, 7, 11; 5. 250. His offspring, 2. 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.
- Properties of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Proshakas, a people, 2. 187.
- Prosthās, a people, 2. 179.
- Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4. 189.
- Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Pulaha, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 8-10, &c., 100, &c., 2. 103, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 68, 160, 164. His wife, Kshamā, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154.
- Pulaha, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pulastya, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, P. 30, 31, 41, 75; 1. 8, 9, 100, &c.; 2. 103; 284, &c., 330, 3. 3-5, 8, 11, 68, 160, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Prīti, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154. Progenitor of the Rākshasas, 1. 10.
- Pulastya, variant of Vasishṭha, 5. 251.
- Pulika, variant of Sunika, &c., 4. 178.
- Pulimat, son of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2. 159, 160, 170, 179, 341; 4. 217. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Pulinda, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2. 159.
- Pulindaka, son of Ardraka, son of Vasumitra, 4. 192.
- Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 297.
- Pulomā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Dānavas, 2. 71, 72.
- Puloman, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70; 5. 99. His abode, 2. 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5. 389.

- Puloman, son of Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 72.
- Puloman, variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199, 202.
- Pulomārchis, son of Chandraśrī, and the last of the Andrabhṛitya kings, 4. 199. See Pulomat.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198, 201.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236.
- Pulomāvi, son of Swātikarṇā, 4. 200.
- Pulomāvit (?), variant of Pulomāvi; 4. 200.
- Pulovápi (?), variant of Pulomārchis; 4. 199.
- Puṁś, 'spirit,' &c., 1. 3, 23, &c.; 2. 233, 323, 332; 3. 202; 4. 258; 5. 59, 199. And see Purusha.
- Punarvasu, son of Puru, son of Madhu, 4. 69.
- Punarvasu, variously genealogized, 4. 98, 99.
- Punarvasu, Punarvasú, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167.
- Puñdarika, a serpent; son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 74.
- Puñdarika, son of Nabhas, son of Nala, 3. 320.
- Puñdarikā, daughter of Vasishṭha, and wife of Pándu (or of Prāṇa?), 1. 152, 155.
- Puñdarikā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Puñdarikā, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Puñdarikāksha, 'lotus-eyed,' a title of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 1-3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
- Puñdarikanayana = Puñdarikāksha, 4. 104, 112.
- Puñdarikavat, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Puñdras, a people, 2. 132, 170, 185. See Puñdrakas.
- Puñdra, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Puñdra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
- Puñdra; countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Puñdra, a fabulous city, between the Himavat and Hemakūṭa mountains, 2. 282.
- Puñdrakas; a people, 4. 220. See Puñdras.
- Punjal, a festival, observed in the south of India, 4. 313.
- Punjikasthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 292.
- Punjikasthalī, variant of Punjikasthalā, 2. 286.
- Punnāmnnyfiksha; an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3. 132.
- Puñyā, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155 (where correct the spelling), 200.
- Puñyā, a river, 2. 154.
- Puñyajanas; certain Rākshasas, destroyers of the city of Kuśasthalī, 3. 255.
- Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajānu, variant of Purujānu, 4. 144.

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Ūr-dhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Pūraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Puramālinī, a river, 2. 148.
- Pūraña, son of Viśwāmītra, 4. 28.
- Purāñas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 300. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-86. Taught by Vyāsa, 3. 42. Taught by Sūta, 3. 64. Original Saṁhitās of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Purāñārṇava, the title of a work connected with the Purāñas, P. 49.
- Purañḍas, variant of Puruñḍas, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 18; 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Śtīnjaya, son of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nṛīpanjaya, son of Suvira, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nṛīpanjaya, son of Medhāvin, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
- Purāri, an epithet of Śiva, signi-  
fying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purāvati, a river, 2. 149.
- Purikasherña, variant of Pravila-sena, 4. 197.
- Purikāya, Purikāya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Purikāyā, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purimat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198.
- Purindrasena, variant of Pravila-sena, 4. 197, 201.
- Purishabhīru, variant of Pravila-sena 4. 197.
- Purishasena (?), variant of Pravi-lasena, 4. 197.
- Purishataru (?), variant of Pravila-sena, 4. 197.
- Purīshī, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Purīshin).
- Pūrñā, a river, 2. 145.
- Pūrñā, a river (another), 2. 154.
- Pūrñaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pūrñamāsa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Pūrñāsā, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
- Pūrñotsanga, son of Śrīsatakarṇi, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Puroḍaśa, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhāti-thi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pūrta-kamalākara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

- Pūru, Puru, son of Chākshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Pūru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Pūru, son of Yayāti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Pūru, son of Jahnū, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhuta, son of Dravvasu, 4. 70.
- Puruja, variant of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Purujānu, son of Susānti, 4. 144.
- Purujāti, variant of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Purujit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Purujit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavati, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Māndhātṛi, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
- Purumidha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruṇḍas, Purūṇḍas (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purumjas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purūravas, son of Budhā and Ilā, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratiṣṭhāna is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvaśī, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purūravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purūravas, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Purusha, 'the male portion of Brahmā,' 1. 106. See Virāj.
- Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Vishṇu, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3, 4, 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Puruṣ.
- Purusha, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutsa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Māndhātṛi, 3. 268.
- Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarūpin, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purūravas, son of Budhā, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Vishṇu, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61, 167; 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (?), 'Āyatana,' of Vishṇu, 2. 5.
- Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissa, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28, 73.

- Puruṣa, son of Mahātejas (?), 4. 69.
- Puruṣat (?), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 191.
- Puruṣatsa (?), variant of Puruṣa, 4. 69.
- Pūrva, son of Mīdhvas, 3. 335.
- Pūrva-bhādrapadā, a certain asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132, 167, 170.
- Pūrvābhiramā, a river, 2. 148.
- Pūrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75. 81-83, 285, 288, 293.
- Pūrvāhṇa, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
- Pūrvaja, an epithet of Viśṇu, 1. 2, 3.
- Pūrvajā = Aśvini (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
- Pūrva-phālgunī, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
- Pūrva-prosthapadā = Pūrva-bhādrapadā, 2. 265.
- Pūrvāśādhā, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 4. 230, 234.
- Pūshan, an Aditya, 1. 131, 141, 180; 2. 27, 285; 4. 339.
- Pushkalas, a caste in Kṛauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkalas, variant of Mūshakas, 2. 178.
- Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Pushkala, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Pushkalāvartaka = Pushkarāvartaka, 2. 280.
- Pushkaras, the Brāhmins of Kṛauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, and king of Pushkarāvati, 3. 319.
- Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere, P. 30; 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.
- Pushkara, variant of Kīrṇara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Pushkara-dwīpa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
- Pushkara-māhātmya, a Paurāṇik composition, 2. 12.
- Pushkararūṇī, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.
- Pushkarāvartaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
- Pushkarāvati, a city, identified with Arrian's Penkelaotis, 3. 319.
- Pushkarin, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Pushkarinī, daughter of Anarāya, and wife of Chakshusha, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Viraṇa, and also wife of Vyushṭa, 1. 178.
- Pushkarinī, wife of Bhumanyu, 4. 138.
- Pushkasas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Pushpadaṁśṭra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Pushpajāti, a river, 2. 155.
- Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Pushpamitra, the first Śunga king, 4. 189-191.
- Pushpamitra, king of Mekalā, 4. 213, 215; 5. 392.
- Pushpanja, father of Paushpanji, 3. 58.
- Pushpārṇa, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśādwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveṇī, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushtī, 'thriving,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushtī, daughter of Paurṇamāsa, 1. 153.
- Pushtī, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushtimat, variant of Tushtimat, 4. 99.
- Pushtī-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reṇu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya = Pausha, the month so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtānā, a she-demon, daughter of Bālī, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtānā, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Pūtimittika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūtistinjayas, variant of Ghaṭaśrinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahmishṭha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Pūyavaha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Pūyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guṇas.
- Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Rādhā, wife of Kṛishṇa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 329, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 321, 342, 345.
- Rādhā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheya = Kārṇa, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Rādhika, son of Jayasena, son of Śārvabhauma, 4. 153.
- Rāga, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Rāghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 4. 104, 241.
- Raghus, the, descendants of Raghu, 4. 240.
- Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Raghuandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Raghuvaṇśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasyā, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rāhu, son of Viprachitti and Sindhikā. 2. 55, 72: but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.  
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.  
 Ayus, eldest son of Purúravas, marries his daughter Prabhá, 4. 30. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amrita, is beheaded by Vishnú, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Ráhu is Swarbhánu.  
 Ráhula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169, 170.  
 Ráhulasú, the same as Sákya, 4. 170.  
 Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.  
 Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Bantínara (?), 4. 130.  
 Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.  
 Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.  
 Raivata, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227, 337.  
 Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Anartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthali, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmá, 3. 249, &c. Bala-bhadra marries his daughter, Revatí, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.  
 Raivata (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.  
 Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.  
 Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vin-dhyas, 2. 141.  
 Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sákya-dwípa, 2. 198.  
 Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.  
 Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.  
 Rájá (rájan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.  
 Rája-bhata, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.  
 Rajádaswátí (?), variant of Chakorawátikaríá, 4. 201.  
 Rájádhideví, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Avantiya, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82 (where she should have been called paternal aunt of Kṛishná).  
 Rájagriha, a city in Magadha, 4. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.  
 Rajaka, 'dye' (?), 5. 18.  
 Rájaka, variant of Janaka, son of Visákharúpa, 4. 179.  
 Rájani, a river, 2. 148.  
 Rajani, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.  
 Rája-nighañtu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.  
 Rájanyas, the same as Kshattriyas, 3. 90, 153.  
 Rájarshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262; 4. 104.  
 Rajas, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.  
 Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.  
 Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4; 35, 44.  
 Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

- Rájasa, adjective of Rajas, P. 20-22; 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.
- Rájasaśravas, Rájasaśravas, Vyása in the twenty-second Manwantara, 3. 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3. 37.
- Rájasiya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288; 4. 2.
- Rája-tarangíní, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186; 4. 223.
- Rájavat, son of Dyutimat, son of Páñdu (or of Práña?), 1. 153.
- Rájeyu, variant of Ríteyu, 4. 128.
- Raji, son of Áyus, son of Purú-ravas, 4. 30, 40, 41, &c.
- Rájin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Rájivalochaná, daughter of Jarásandha, and consort of Káṁsa, 4. 273.
- Rájíní, daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivaswat, 3. 20.
- Rájyábbhishekapaddhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.
- Rájyádhideva, variant of Ráshtrádhideva, 4. 99.
- Rájyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Rájyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Ráká, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angiras, 1. 153; 2. 261.
- Ráká, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Rákhí-pūrnimá, the Hindí name of a certain festival, 4. 276.
- Rakshá, 'amulet,' 4. 276.
- Rakshases, the same as Rákshasas, 5. 247.
- Rákshas, son of Káśyapa and Khasá, and progenitor of the Rákshasas, 2. 75.
- Rakshas, the same as Nairrita, 2. 112.
- Rákshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmá, 1. 82. Originate from Káśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Offspring of Káśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Sprung from Rákshas, son of Káśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 5. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.
- Rákshasa, a form of marriage, 3. 105; 5. 71, 72.
- Rakshogañabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rakshoghna-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.
- Rakshoha (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.
- Raktapúya, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rámas, a people, 2. 133, 135.
- Ráma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4. 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3. 81, 248, 314-318, 320, 332; 4. 220, 259.
- Ráma, the same as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.
- Ráma = Balaráma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8-11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66-68, 70, 84,



- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
- Rámá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rámachandra, 1. 157; 5. 283, 284. See Ráma, son of Daśaratha.
- Rámachandra, son of Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Rámachandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Rámagangá, another name of the river Suváma, 2. 151.
- Rámagiri, variant of Kámagiri, 2. 141.
- Rámaktishná, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Ramánas, a people, 2. 182.
- Ramaña, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Ramañaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramañaka, and son of Yajña-báhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, son of Vítihotra. 2. 203.
- Ramañaka, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129; 4. 287.
- Rámanátha, a commentator on the Káśi-khañḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rámánuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
- Rámáśrama, a commentator on the Amara-kośa, referred to, P. 7.
- Rámáśrama, a dissertator on the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, P. 47.
- Rámathas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rámáyana, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c.; 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153-164, 166-178, 180-183, 185-187, 189, 190, 337, 339; 3. 317; 5. 280, 281, 284.
- Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293; 5. 12.
- Rambha, son of Vivimśati, 3. 243.
- Rambha, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rambhá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Rámeśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
- Ramya, son of Agnidhra, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Níla, 2. 102.
- Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
- Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
- Rañachhor, the Hindi name of a modern form of Kṛishná, 5. 156.
- Rañadhrishta, son of Dhṛishta, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, 3. 255, 256.
- Rañadhrishta, son of Nṛiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Rañadhrishta, by one account, son of Vṛishní, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Rañaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Rañanjaya, son of Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmín, 4. 169.
- Rañastambabhamara, a district in India, 2. 158.
- Rañastambha (??), a district in India, 2. 158.

- Raśāśwa, son of Saṁhataśwa, 3. 265.
- Rāñāyaniya, disciple of Laṅgākshi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Rāñāyaniyi, son of Rāñāyaniya, 3. 61.
- Randhra, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
- Rangavati, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Rangopajivin, what, 2. 218.
- Rantibhāra, variant of Rantināra, 4. 129.
- Rantideva, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Rantināra, son of Rīteyu, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129; 5. 390.
- Raptee, the popular name of a river of which the Rohiṇī is an affluent, 4. 170.
- Rāsa, a sort of dance, practised by Kṛishṇa and the Gopīs, 4. 324, 328, 329.
- Raśādu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rasakulyā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Rāsa-maṇḍala, a sort of dance, 4. 329, 330.
- Rasātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 1. 62; 2. 209; 3. 281, 282; 4. 251; 5. 118.
- Rasawāhini, the, a Pālī work, referred to, 4. 189.
- Rasāyana, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4. 33.
- Rāsa-yātrā, a certain annual festival, 4. 330.
- Rāshtra (?), son of Kāśī (?), 4. 32, 343.
- Rāshṭrabhṛit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Rāshṭrādhideva, son of Vidūratha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭrapāla, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭrapālā, variant of Rāshṭrapālī, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭrapālī, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Rāshṭravardhana, variant of Rāj-yavardhana, 3. 245.
- Raśmipā, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Rasollāśā, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
- Rathabhṛit, variant of Rathakṛit, 2. 293.
- Rathachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathachitrā, a river, 2. 150.
- Rathajit, in the Līnga-purāṇa, instead of Rītajit, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathakṛichchhra, in the Vāyupurāṇa, instead of Rathakṛit, 2. 291.
- Rathakṛit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathamitra, variant of Rathachitra, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathantara, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Rathāntara, corrupted from Rathitara, the same as Śākapūṇī, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Rathantara, a Kalpa, P. 65, 66.
- Rathantara, a portion of the Sāma-veda, 1. 128; 2. 295, 343; 3. 48. Its origin from Brahmā, 1. 84.
- Rathasthā, a river, 2. 121.
- Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathasyana, variant of Rathaswana, 2. 289.

- Rathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c  
 Rathavara, son of Bhimaratha, son of Vikriti, 4. 68.  
 Ratha-yātrā, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.  
 Rathitaras, a race descended from Rathitara, 3. 259.  
 Rathitara, son of Pfishadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 258, 259.  
 Rathitara = Śākapūñi, 3. 45, 47, 48.  
 Rati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāma, 5. 76, 77. See Nandī.  
 Ratnagarbha Bhāṭṭāchārya, a commentator on the Vishṇu-purāṇa, P. 115, 116.  
 Ratnakūtī (?), daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.  
 Ratnapāla, a certain king, 4. 223.  
 Ratnāvalī, a drama, referred to, 2. 341.  
 Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.  
 Rātri, 'night,' a body of Brahmā, 1. 81.  
 Rātri, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Rātula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.  
 Rauchya, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Mānini, 3. 25, 27.  
 Raudra = Ādrā, an asterism, 3. 167.  
 Raudrāśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.  
 Raudri-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁhitā.  
 Rauhineya, metronym of Balabhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.  
 Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Virabhadra's skin, 1. 130.  
 Raupyanābha, a Rākshaka, 1. 188.  
 Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-216; 3. 198; 5. 386.  
 Ravana, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anarāṇya, 3. 284. Carries off Sītā, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kārtavīrya, 4. 56. His former existence as Śiśupāla, 4. 104, 106.  
 Ravana (?), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.  
 Ravi, the same as Sūrya, 1. 180. And see Sun.  
 Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.  
 Raya, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Rāyānayaīya (?), variant of Rānāyāniya, 3. 60.  
 Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.  
 Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.  
 Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.  
 Reñus, certain Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.  
 Reñu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.  
 Reñuka, son of Reñu, 4. 28.  
 Reñukā, daughter of Reñu, and wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.  
 Reñukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.  
 Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

- Revá-khañḍa, a part of the Skandapurāṇa, P. 73, 87.
- Revá-máhātmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
- Revá-máhātmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.
- Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Káśyapa, 3. 20, 21.
- Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
- Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Revatī, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
- Revatī, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249, 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
- Revatī, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.
- Ribhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
- Ribhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
- Ribhu, mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishnú-purāṇa from Brahmá, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Riches, 'hymns of the Ríg-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty-five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Rich, the same as Ríg-veda, 5. 211.
- Richa, son of Sunítha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.
- Richeyu, variant of Ríteyu, 4. 127. 128.
- Ríchika, son of Úrya, 3. 80; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
- Ríg-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Samhítas, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.
- Ríg-vidhána, a work connected with the Ríg-veda, referred to, P. 60.
- Rijisha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Riju, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Rijudása, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Rijwáhwa, a sage of the Mihira family, 5. 382, 385.
- Ríksha, sprung from Bhrigu, and Vyása in the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Ríksha, son of Ariha, son of Devátithi, 4. 128.
- Ríksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148, 153.
- Ríksha, son of Devátithi, 4. 152, 153.
- Ríkshá, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Ríksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155, 171; 4. 24.
- Ríksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
- Ríkshaka, the same as Ríksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
- Ríkshavat, the same as Ríksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 160, 340; 4. 64, 77.
- Ríkshya (?), variant of Ríksha the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Rínadya, variant of Rínajya, 3. 35.
- Rínajya, Vyása of the eighteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Rínavya (?), variant of Rínajya, 3. 35.
- Rínin (?), variant of Rínajya, 3. 35.

- Ripu, son of Ślishti, 1. 177. Also called son of Udāradhī, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Babbhu, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
- Ripukāyaṇ (?), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nfipanjaya, son of Suvira, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Rishabhas, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Rishabha, son of Nābhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Rishabha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Rishabha, father of Śwaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Rishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Rishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Rishabha (?), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vṛishabha.
- Rishabhā = Ārshabhi, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Rishabha (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rishis, seven in number, the same as Prajāpatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Ursa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yādavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Rishi-anukramaṇa, a work connected with the Vedas, by Śaunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Rishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Rishṭikas.
- Rishikā, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Rishikulyā, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Rishikulyā = Gangā, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Rishṭikas, in the genuine Rāmāyaṇa, perhaps the same as Rishikas, 2. 167.
- Rishṭiśheṇa, father of Devāpi, according to the Rīg-veda, 4. 153.
- Rishya, variant of Riksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Rishyamūka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Rishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Rishyaśringa, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kāśyapa, 3. 23.
- Rishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 4. 124.
- Rita, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Rita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Rita (?), son of Dharma, the Prājapati, 1. 111.
- Ritadhāman, Manu, by one account, of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritadhāman, Indra of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Ritadhwaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ritadhwaja, son of Satrujit, 4. 36 (where correct the spelling).
- Ritadhwaja, another name of Prātardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 36.
- Ritadhwaja, variant of Kṛitadhwaja, 5. 217.
- Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Ritam̐bharā, a river in Plakṣadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ritaparṇa, variant of Rītuparṇa, 3. 303.
- Ritavāch (?), a Manu, who brought down Revatī from heaven, 3. 9.
- Ritavīrya, variant of Kṛitāgni, 4. 55.
- Ritavratas, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Ritāyus, son of Purūravus, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Riteyu, son of Raudrās̥wa, 4. 128, 129.
- Ritu, Manu, by one account, of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritujit, son of Anjana, son of Kuṇi, 3. 334 (where correct the spelling; 5. 391).
- Ritumālā, variant of Kṛitamālā, 2. 132.
- Rītuparṇa, son of Ayutās̥wa, 3. 303, 304, 315.
- Rituparṇa, king of Ayodhya, 3. 304.
- Ritusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Ritwig, 'superintending priest,' 3. 327.
- Rochaka (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochamāna, son of Ānarta, son of Śaryāti, 3. 249.
- Rochamāna (?) variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochana, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Rochanā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Rohi, a river, 2. 151.
- Rohiṇī, wife of Mahādeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Rohiṇī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horned cattle, 2. 75.
- Rohiṇī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260, 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302; 5. 141, 154.
- Rohiṇī, or Pauravī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 108, 109; 5. 79 (where, in note \*\*, it should have been specified that Kṛishṇa had two stepmothers named Rohiṇī).
- Rohiṇī, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79, 81, 83, 107.
- Rohiṇī, a river, 4. 170.
- Rohiṇī, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Rohiṇī, denoting a young woman, the term defined, &c., 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Rohitas (?) a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Hariśchandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakṣaśavarṇi, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitās, the same as Rotās, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaṇa, disciple of Vyāsa, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaṇa and Sūta.
- Romaharshaṇikā, a Paurāṇik Saṁhitā, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumāla, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapāda, another name of Chitararatha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotās, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajāpati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchirāśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhī, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchirāśwa, son of Senajit, son of Visvajit, 4. 140. 141.
- Rudhirāmbhas (?), variant of Rudhirāndha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirāndha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmātrā.
- Rudrās, born from Brahmā, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilā, 2. 73. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with Siva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmā, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115;  
2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60,  
77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c.;  
3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252; 4. 2, 3,  
293; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-  
193, 247, 386.
- Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of  
Súra, 4. 110.
- Rudrá, daughter of Raudráśwa,  
and wife of Prabhákara, the  
Rishi, 4. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puńdras, 2.  
132.
- Rudradáman, a king of Suráśtra,  
4. 205.
- Rudrakáli, a form of Umá, the  
sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2.  
230.
- Rudráńis, certain goddesses, wives  
of the Rudras, eleven, their  
names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudráńi, (?), goddess of the Dai-  
tyas, 5. 117. See Kotávi.
- Rudra-samhita, an appendage to  
the Váyu-purána, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of  
Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahápauro-  
hita, 4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Síteshu,  
&c., 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmángada, a king, father of  
Mohini, P. 52.
- Rukmángada-charita, said to be a  
part of the Śrí-nárada-purána,  
P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4.  
143.
- Rukmavati, the same as Kakud-  
matí, 5. 83.
- Rukmeshu, variously genealogized,  
4. 63, 64.
- Rukmin, son of Bhishmaka or  
Bhishma, king of the Vidarbhas,  
4. 112; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85.  
Founds and dwells in the city  
of Bhojakata, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84.  
Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmińi, daughter of Bhishmaka,  
king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.  
Is affianced to Śísupála, 5. 69.  
Křishńa abducts her, 5. 70;  
but with her own consent, 5. 72.  
Is married to Křishńa, 5. 71.  
One of Křishńa's principal  
wives, 4. 112; 5. 79. Gives  
birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108.  
Her other children by Křishńa,  
5. 78. Burns herself with him,  
after his death, 5. 154. Is  
identified with Śrí, 1. 151. See  
also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4.  
20.
- Rúpá, variant of Křipá (?), the  
river, 2. 155, 164.
- Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252; 5.  
15.
- Rúpapas (?), variant of Rúpasas,  
2. 164.
- Rúpasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpavá-  
hikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavati, a river in Krauncha-  
dwípa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Viśwe devas, 3.  
192.
- Ruru, son of Ahinagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the  
name of an animal, 1. 72; 3. 193.



- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Rusadratha (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśanā, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Swāhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Purāṇas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sabala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabalāsvas, a thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sabaras, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabhānara, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
- Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Sakas.
- Sachaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sachi, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Sakráñi.
- Sachi (?), variant of Somá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Sachipati, 'lord of Sachi,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadáchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadácháras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107, &c.
- Sadaikarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadákántá, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadánirá, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadātmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadáśiva, the same as Śiva, P. 32.
- Sadáśwa, Sadaśwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sádhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sádhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sádhyá, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sádhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sádhyá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sádhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sádhya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhārin, what, 4. 228.
- Sadwatí, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Báhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297; &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called; 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saha, son of Kfishña and Lakshmaña, 5. 81.
- Saha = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Stinjala, 3. 247.
- Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 150, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadevá, son of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudása, 4. 148.
- Sahadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadeví (?), variant of Sahadevá; 4. 98.
- Sahajanya, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sáhajit, variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sahálin, son of Kákavarñin, 4. 186.
- Sahalya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sáhanja, variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sáhanjanipuri, a city, the capital of King Sáhanja, 4. 54.
- Sáhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamána, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Márgasírsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasráswa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kfishña and Jambavati, 5. 79.
- Sahasrájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasráksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganetka, another epithet of the same god.)
- Sahasránika, son of Satánika, 4. 163.
- Sahasrári (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahasrasrotas, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrásruti, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrástuti, a river in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasráswa, son of Ahínagu, 3. 321.
- Sahasráswa, variant of Sahasráswa, 3. 321.
- Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sáhi (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sahishñu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Also called son of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Sahishñu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.

- Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.  
 Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.  
 Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.  
 Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.  
 Saibas, 2 people, 4. 121.  
 Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.  
 Saibya, a horse of Kṛishná, 4. 83.  
 Saibya, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.  
 Saibya, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.  
 Saibya, wife of Kṛishná, 5. 107.  
 Saibya = Sudattá, wife of Kṛishná, (?) 5. 82.  
 Saibya, a river, 2. 149.  
 Saibya, variant of Sumati, daughter of Arishtanemi or Kaśyapa, 3. 297.  
 Saililavati, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.  
 Sainhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Sirábhiká, 2. 72.  
 Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.  
 Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Saindhaváyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Saineyas, a branch of the Yádavas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).  
 Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.  
 Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.  
 Saishiri (?), variant of Saísiri, 3. 57.  
 Saísikas, Saísikas (?), a people, 4. 221.  
 Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.  
 Saísinas, variant of Saísikas, 4. 221.  
 Saísireya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.  
 Saísiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.  
 Saísitas, variant of Saísikas, 4. 221.  
 Saísunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sisunága or Sísunáka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.  
 Saiválas, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.  
 Saiva-purána, = Siva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.  
 Sájya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.  
 Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagata, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.  
 Sákadwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.  
 Sakákola, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Sákalas, of the Ríg-veda, 3. 51.  
 Sákala, the capital of the Báhikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sākalya, son and disciple of Māṇḍūkya, &c., and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sākāpūña, father of Sākāpūñi, 3. 47.
- Sākāpūñi, an author, son of Sākāpūña, disciple of Satyaśrī, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 18, 46-48. And see Sākāpūñi and Rathāntara.
- Sākāpūñi, corrupted from Sākāpūñi, 3. 46-50.
- Sākavarña, Sākavarña, variants of Kākavarña, 4. 180.
- Sāketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sāketu, variant of Sāketa, 4. 218.
- Sākha, son of Kūmāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sākha, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51, &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
- Sakra, an Āditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajotthāna = Sakrotthāna, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
- Sakrajit, son of Śūra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Sattrājita, 4. 74.
- Sakráñi = Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
- Saktidgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Saktidguhas, variant of Saktidgrahas, 2. 182.
- Saktidwahas, variant of Saktidgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakrotthāna, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sakrotthānadhvajotsava = Sākrotthāna, 4. 308.
- Sakru, son of Śūra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sáktas, worshippers of Sakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-319, 326, 348, 380.
- Sakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Saktis of Rudra or Śiva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaishṇavi, a Sakti of Vishṇu, 4. 260. Rádhā, a Sakti of Kṛishṇa, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316-318, &c.
- Sakti, Vyāsa in the twenty-fifth Dwápara age, son of Vasishṭha, and father of Parásara, 1. 8; 3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King Kalmáshapáda changed to a Rákshasa, 1. 8.
- Saktimat (?), variant of Suktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Saktiputra, patronym of Parásara, 3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sakuni, son of Hiraṇyáksha, 2. 69.

- Sakuni, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 259, 260.
- Sakuni, son of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha; 4. 68.
- Sakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Sākuni, variant of Kuri, 3. 334.
- Sākuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
- Sakuntalā, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
- Sākuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
- Sākya, a tribe, 4. 187.
- Sākya, Sākya (?), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
- Sakyamānābhava (?), a king, 4. 214.
- Sala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Sala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Sala, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
- Sala (?), variant of Saṭha, 4. 109.
- Saladā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sālagrāma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
- Sālagrāma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
- Sālākya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
- Sālankāyanas, Kāuśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Sālankrityas, Kāuśika Brāhmanas, 4. 29.
- Sālavānakas, variant of Mālavānakas, 2. 178.
- Sālavatī, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
- Sāligotra (?), variant of Sālihotra, 3. 60, 61.
- Sālihotra, teacher of the Sāmaveda, 3. 61.
- Sālin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Sālīśūka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
- Sālivāhana, King, P. 61.
- Sāliya, disciple of Sākalya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.
- Sālmala-dwīpa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
- Sālmali, Sālmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sālmali, Sālmali, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
- Sālmali-dwīpa = Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 101, 109.
- Sālokya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Salomadhī (?), variant of Pulo-mārchis, 4. 199, 204.
- Sālwas, Sālwas (?), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.
- Sālwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Sālwa, a country, 4. 158.
- Sālwasenis, a people, 2. 179.
- Sālyas, variant of Sālwas, 2. 135.
- Sālya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Sālya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (?), 4. 33.
- Sālya (?), variant of Sālwa, 5. 70.
- Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.

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 Sama (?), variant of Suchi, son of  
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 Sama (?), variant of Nara, son of  
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 Samān, what, in the science of  
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 Samānodakas, 'relatives by offer-  
 ings of water,' 3. 151.  
 Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in  
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 Samantaras (?), variant of Bhargas,  
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 Samaratha (?), variant of Mīna-  
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 Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma,  
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Sām̐ba, son of Kṛishṇa and Ruk-  
 minī, 4. 112. Called son of  
 Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79,  
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 Sāmbandhin, what, in legal lan-  
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 Sāmbapura, a city so called,  
 founded by Sām̐ba, son of Kṛish-  
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 Sām̐bara, an Asura, son of Kaś-  
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 Sāmbhava, variously genealogized,  
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 Sāmbhavya, variant of Susāmbhavya, 3. 11.  
 Sāmbhu, a Rudra, or form of Śiva,  
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 Sāmbhu, Indra of the tenth Man-  
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 gavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.  
 Sāmbhu, son of Ambarīsha, son of  
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- Sāmbhu**, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 177.  
**Sāmbhu (?)**, variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.  
**Sāmbhūta**, son of Trasadyu, 3. 283, 284.  
**Sāmbhūti**, son of Duksaha, 3. 283.  
**Sāmbhūti**, 'fitness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Marichi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.  
**Sāmbhūti**, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.  
**Sāmhana (?)**, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
**Sāmhana**, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.  
**Sāmhāra**, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.  
**Sāmhāta**, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
**Sāmhata (?)**, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
**Sāmhataśwa**, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.  
**Sāmhita**, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Purāṇa, P. 19, 78.  
**Sāmhitaśwa (?)**, variant of Sāmhataśwa, 3. 265.  
**Sāmhlāda**, the same as Sāmhāda, 3. 30, 69.  
**Sāmhāda**, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.  
**Sami (?)**, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
**Sami (?)**, variant of Nara, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.  
**Sāmika**, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.  
**Sāmika**, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.  
**Sāmin**, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
**Sāmin**, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.  
**Sāmiṇya**, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.  
**Sāmīras**, a people, 2. 173.  
**Sānmada**, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.  
**Sānmardana**, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.  
**Sānmāti**, son of Harsha, 4. 190.  
**Sānmāti**, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.  
**Sānmīta**, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 7.  
**Sāmnaddha**, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).  
**Sāmnateyu**, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Santatateyu.  
**Sāmnati** (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.  
**Sāmnati**, 'humility,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.  
**Sāmnati (?)**, variant of Sāmnatimat, 4. 143.  
**Sāmnatimat**, son of Sumati, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.  
**Sāmnipāta**, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.  
**Sāmpadwasu**, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

Sañpāra, son of Samara, 4. 141.  
 Sañpāti, son of Aruṇa and S'yeṇi,  
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 Sañpāti, variant of Sañyāti, 4.  
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 Sañpratāpāna, a certain hell, 2.  
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 Samrāj, son of Chitraratha, son of  
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 Sāñśapāyana, disciple of Roma-  
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 Sāñśapāyani, variant of Sāñśa-  
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 Sañśkāras, certain ceremonies at  
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 Sañskṛiti, variant of Sankṛiti, 4.  
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 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers,  
 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.  
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4.  
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 Sāmudrī, daughter of Samudra,  
 and wife of Prāchinabarhis, 1.  
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 Samuttaras (?), variant of Bhargas,  
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 Sañvaraṇa, variously genealo-  
 gized, 4. 145, 148.  
 Sāñvaraṇi, a Muni named in the  
 Rīg-veda, 3. 337.  
 Sañvarta, a lawgiver, referred to,  
 or cited, 3. 96, 198.  
 Sañvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244,  
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 Sañvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.

Sañvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.  
 Sañvartakas, certain clouds so  
 called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where  
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 Sañvatsara, a certain cyclic year,  
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 fied, king of times and seasons,  
 2. 86.  
 Sañvid, what, in philosophy, 1.  
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 Sāmya, what, as one of the Sid-  
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 Sañyadwasu, or Sacrifice (?), 2. 83.  
 Sañyama, what, in the Yoga phi-  
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 Sañyama, variant of Sañnaddha,  
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 Sañyama (?), variant of Sṛinjaya,  
 3. 247.  
 Sañyamanī, Yama's city, where  
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 Sañyāti, son of Nahusha, son of  
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 Sañyāti, variously genealogized,  
 4. 128.  
 Sañyoga, what, in the Yoga phi-  
 losophy, 5. 227.  
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmā,  
 1. 78.  
 Sanadhwaṇa, according to the Bhā-  
 gavata-purāṇa, son of Suchi,  
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 Sun and Sanjñā, 2. 259. Called  
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- Sanaka**, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77; 2. 200; 5. 195.
- Sananda**, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana**, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano-loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 233.
- Sanátana**, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanátana**, a Loka, the abode of the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumára**, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200; 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumára-saṁhitá**, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Sanatkumára-upapurāṇa**, P. 87.
- Sandaṁśa**, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi** (॥), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyá**, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyá**, a river in Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyāṁśa**, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sāndilya**, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sāndipani**, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha**, what, 4. 312.
- Sandrocottus**, **Sandrocoptus**, **Chandragupta** identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga** (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Sangata**, son of Daśaratha, son of Suyāsa, 4. 189.
- Sangati** (?), variant of Saṁmati, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava**, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha** (॥), variant of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.
- Sanghāra** (॥), variant of Saṁpāra, 4. 141.
- Sanghāta**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanghātāntargata**, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha**, the technicality, as used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Saṅgrāmajit**, son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Kṛishṇa and Saibhyá, 5. 107.
- Sani**, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sani**, the same as Saura, 2. 259.
- Sanika** (॥), **Sanika** (?), variants of Samika, the Muni, 5. 251.
- Śaṅka** (?), variant of Samika, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Śaṇiyas**, a people, 2. 180.
- Sanjātas** (?), variant of Sujātas, 4. 59.
- Sanjaya**, son of Supārśwa, 3. 334.
- Sanjaya**, son of Dhṛitahavya, 3. 335.
- Sanjaya**, son of Bratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Sanjaya**, son of Rañanjaya, 4. 169.
- Sanjaya** (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjaya** (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

- Sanjaya (?), variant of Stinjaya, 4. 144.
- Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.
- Sanjnā, variously genealogized, wife of Vivaswat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.
- Sanjneya, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjnita (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanka (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Sankalpa, a Prajapati, son of Brahmā, 1. 101.
- Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalpā, 2. 23.
- Sankalpā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.
- Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Sankara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3; 5. 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386.
- Sankara, son of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sankara Acharya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 48, 49; 1. 125; 3. 113, 174, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.
- Sankarsana = Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301; 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Sesa.
- Sānkāśyā, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.
- Sankha, son of Kāśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Sankha, son of Vasishtha, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note §). See Sankhakūta.
- Sankha, a forest so called, 2. 118.
- Sankha, variant of Vātsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.
- Sankha, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322.
- Sankha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Sankhakūta, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sankhana, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.
- Sankhana (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sankhanābha, son of Vajranābha, 3. 322.
- Sankhapā, variant of Sankhapād, 2. 261, 262.
- Sankhapād, the Lokapāla of the south, son of Kardama and Śruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261-263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapāda, wherever found.)
- Sankhapād, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Sankhapāla, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhādrapada, &c., 2. 285, &c.
- Sankha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.
- Sāṅkhāyanas, of the Rīg-veda, 3. 51.
- Sāṅkhāyana, compiler of a Śākhā of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49, 50.
- Sāṅkhāyana, author of a Gṛihya-sūtra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sāṅkhya**, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
- Sāṅkhya-kārikā**, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sāṅkhya-parimāṇa**, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana**, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana-bhāṣya**, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
- Sāṅkhya-sāra**, the, referred to, 1. 33-35; 3. 301.
- Sankirāṇa** (?), variant of **Sankirāṇa**, 2. 292.
- Sankirāṇa**, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mādhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha**, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Sankritis**, a branch of the Kāvya, 4. 138.
- Sāṅkriti**, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Sāṅkriti**, son of Jayatsena, son of Adina, 4. 43, 44.
- Sāṅkriti**, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sāṅkṛityas**, Kauśika Brāhman, 4. 29.
- Sankus**, Kauśika Brāhman, 4. 28.
- Sanku**, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Sanku**, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku**, son of Kṛishṇa and Satya, 5. 79.
- Sanku** (?), variant of **Sanku**, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sankura** (?), variant of **Sankara**, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankusiras**, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sānta**, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See **Sāntabhaya**.
- Sāntā**, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Rishyaśringa, 4. 124.
- Sānta**, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See **Sāntabhaya**.
- Sāntabhaya**, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See **Sānta**.
- Sāntabhaya**, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See **Sānta**.
- Sāntahaya**, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sāntakarṇa** (?), variant of **Srīśāntakarṇi**, 4. 195.
- Santāna**, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sāntānika** a Loka, tenanted by the Vairājas, Pittis so called, 3. 159.
- Sāntanu**, **Santanu**, son of Pratiṭpa, 4. 144, 146, 152, 154-158.
- Santanu** (?), variant of **Sutanu**, 4. 110.
- Sāntaraya**, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Santardana**, son of Dhṛishtaketu, the Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Santardana** (?), variant of **Sam-mardana**, 4. 110.
- Santateyu**, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129. See **Samnateyu**.
- Sānti**, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sānti**, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sánti, son of Níla, son of Ajamídhā, 4. 144.
- Sánti, son of Kṛishná and Kálindī, 5. 79.
- Sánti, 'placidity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Atharvan, (?) 1. 110, 200.
- Sánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390.
- Sánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
- Sánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sántidevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sántideví, variant of Sántidevá, 4. 98.
- Sántihavya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.
- Sántihaya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.
- Santimat (?), variant of Sumati, 4. 143.
- Santosha, 'content,' son of Dharma and Tushti, 1. 110.
- Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Sápemin (?), variant of Sápeyin, 3. 57.
- Sápeyin, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.
- Sapiñdás, certain relatives, in legal phraseology, 3. 151.
- Sapiñdána, a certain Śráddha, 3. 147. See the next.
- Sapiñdí-karaña = Sapiñdána, 3. 154, 156, 157.
- Saptabhāṅgins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
- Saptadása, a certain collection of hymns, its origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Saptajit (?), variant of Satyajit, 2. 289.
- Saptaketu (?), variant of Satyaketu, 3. 26.
- Saptárchis = Śanaishchara, or Saturn, 2. 257, 258.
- Sáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3. 340.
- Saptarádins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
- Sáras (?), a people, 2. 179.
- Sarabha, a fabulous animal so called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
- Saradwat, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3. 15, 16, 23; 4. 146.
- Sáradwatī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26, 73.
- Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Sárameya (?), variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sárameyádana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sáraña, Sáraña, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
- Sáranī-vyúha (?), what, in architecture, 5. 30, 31.
- Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Sára-sangraha, the, referred to, 3. 191.
- Sáraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3. 70, 71.
- Sáraswata, an epithet of Kapila, the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Rishi, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswata, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Saraswati, a Sakti of S'iva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswati, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswati, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswati, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Sarávati, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayu, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 388.
- Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Díśas, 1. 117.
- Saristipa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhmaṇ, 3. 99.
- Sarmishthá, daughter of Vriṣhaparvan, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárnga, a bow borne by Kṛishná, 5. 113, 116, 125.
- Sárngadhanwan, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-máhátmya, a part of the Vámana-purána, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people. 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of Sukra and Suchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Ritadhwaṇa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sárshti, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
- Sarúpa, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sarúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
- Sárvabhauma, son of Ahaṇyáti, 4. 128.
- Sárvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

- Sārvabhauma, son of Vidūratha, 4. 153.
- Sārvabhauma (?), variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 304.
- Sarvabhūta = Sarvātman, 5. 34, 164, 246.
- Sarva-bhūta-dayā, what, 4. 294.
- Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
- Sarva-darśana-sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
- Sarvadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Sarvaga, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, by one account, 4. 159.
- Sarvaga, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 159.
- Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
- Sarvajit (?), variant of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Sarvakāma, variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
- Sarvakarman, variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
- Sarva-mūrti, what, 5. 200.
- Sarvasangā, a river, 2. 154.
- Sārvasenī, daughter of a king of the Kāśis, 4. 136.
- Sarvātman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
- Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
- Sarvatraga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, 4. 159.
- Sarvatraga (?), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvāvasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
- Sarvavega, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sāryāta, a race descended from Sāryāti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Sāryāta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
- Sāryāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Sāryāti, Sāryāti (?), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40.
- Sāśa, a portion of Sudarśana, the continent, 2. 110.
- Sāśabindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sāśabindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rūshadgu, 4. 61, 63.
- Sāśāda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.
- Sāśāda (?), variant of Vīmśati, 3. 260.
- Sāśi (?), variant of Sūchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sāśigupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
- Sāśikas, a people, 2. 167.
- Sāśikāntā, variant of Sadākāntā, 2. 149.
- Sāśin, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
- Sastra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
- Sāstra-devatās, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kṛiśāśwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

- Sáswata, son of Sruta, 3. 334.  
 Satabalá (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.  
 Satabaláka, disciple of Sákapiñi, and promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 49.  
 Satabhishá, the same as Satabhishaj, 2. 308.  
 Satabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.  
 Satadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.  
 Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Satrájita, 4. 81. Is slain by Krishná, 4. 83. See Satadhanwan.  
 Satadhanus, for Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.  
 Satadhanwan = Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 80, &c., 99.  
 Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.  
 Satadhanwan (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.  
 Satadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.  
 Satadhwaaja (?), variant of Satyadhwaaja, 3. 333.  
 Satadrú, Satadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.  
 Satadyumna, a king, son of Chá-kshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.  
 Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.  
 Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Viraja, 2. 107.  
 Satajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.  
 Satájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Satajit, son of Krishná and Jambavati, 5. 79.  
 Sátakarñi, Sátakarñi, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.  
 Sátakarñi, son of Yantramátí (?), 4. 202.  
 Sátakarñi, &c., variants of Sundara-sátakarñin, 4. 197.  
 Sátakarñi (?), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajnaśrí, 4. 199.  
 Sátakarñi (?), variant of Swátí, 4. 200.  
 Satakesara, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.  
 Satakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.  
 Satakumbhá, a river, 2. 147.  
 Satamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.  
 Satánanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.  
 Satánanda, son of Saradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.  
 Satánika, a king of the Pándu family, P. 63.  
 Satánika, king of Kausámbi, 4. 124, 165.  
 Satánika, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.  
 Satánika, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.  
 Satánika, son of Vasudána, son of Bñihadratha, 4. 165.  
 Satánika, son of Satrájit, 4. 165.  
 Satánkrú (?), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.  
 Satapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

- Satapatha-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.
- Sátaprasúti, son of Kambalabarhis, 4. 63.
- Sataratha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Mūlaka, 3. 314.
- Satarúpá, the first woman, the female portion of Brahmá, wife of Swáyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.
- Satasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sataśringa, a mountain in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sátatejas, Vyása of the twelfth Dwápara age, according to one account, 3. 37.
- Satavapus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Satávarí (?), variant of Sarávatí, 2. 147.
- Satayajna (?), variant of Srutan-jaya, 4. 174.
- Satáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satáyus, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Satáyus (?), variant of Srutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.
- Satáyus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Satha, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Satí, a Sakti of Siva, P. 79; 5. 321.
- Satí, 'truth,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 89; 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 127.
- Satí, wife of some Angiras, 2. 29.
- Satírtas, variant of Saniyas, 2. 180.
- Satíyas, variant of Saniyas, 2. 180.
- Satkarman, variant of Satyakarman, 4. 126.
- Sátputá, a mountain-range, popularly so called, in India, 2. 128, 144, 150, 339.
- Satrughna, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 315, 318, 319.
- Satrughna (who ?), 4. 85.
- Satrughna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Satrughna, son of Devaśravas, son of Súra, 4. 113.
- Satruhan, variant of Satrughna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Satrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 34, 35.
- Satrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Sattá, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.
- Sattámátrátman, what, in philosophy, 3. 312.
- Sattrájit, father of some Satánika, 4. 165.
- Sattrájit, variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74, 100.
- Sattrájita, son of Nighna, and friend of Aditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhámá to Kṛishná, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Satadhanwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.
- Sattrájiti, the same as Satyabhámá, 5. 81.



- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sāttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21; 1. 34, 74; 2. 296; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Sātwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Satwata, Sātwata, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Vishṇu, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Satya (?), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyā, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
- Satyā, or Nāgnajitī, a wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 91, 92; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satya-bhāmā, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyā, wife of Brīhanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77; 4. 294.
- Satyabhāmā, daughter of Sattrājita, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyā, another person, wherefore note \* should be altered), 112; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyābhidhāyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharman, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Dhṛitimat, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sātānanda, son of Śaradwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhṛiti, variant of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.
- Satyadhwaja, son of Ūrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Satyahita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyahita, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (?), variant of Jayadratha, son of Brīhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Satyajita (?), variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇi, 5. 79, 148.
- Satyaka (?), variant of Andhaka, 4. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarna, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrápida, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sátyaki = Yuyudhāna, 4. 93; 5. 123, 148.
- Satya-loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 4. 319.
- Satyaṁbhara, a river in Plakshadwipa, 2. 193.
- Satyanetra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyāngas, a caste in Plakshadwipa, 2. 193.
- Satyaratha, son of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyaratha, son of Romapāda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyarathā, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 287.
- Sātyarathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyasena, a form of Bhagavat or Viṣṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Satyasravas, son and disciple of Māṇḍūkeya, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyaśravas, son of Vitihotra, 3. 335.
- Satyaśrī, son and disciple of Satyabita, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavāch, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Satyavat, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, P. 83; 1. 178.
- Satyavatī, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavatī, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Sāntanu and of Parāśara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
- Satyavatī, daughter of Gādhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauśikī, 4. 18.
- Satyavratas, a caste in Sākadwipa, 2. 200.
- Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Manu (?), 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Trisanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Satyāyu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satyeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3. 268, &c.
- Saucha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudāminī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73.
- Saudāminī, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Sarvakāma, 3. 304-307, 310; 4. 24.

- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
- Saudāsa, son of Apilaka or Ivilaka, 4. 202.
- Sauddhodani, patronym of Sākya, 4. 170.
- Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Sauhrīdas, a people, 2. 178.
- Saukara (?), variant of Sūkara, 2. 214.
- Šaulkāyāni, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Saulkyāyāni (?), variant of Saulkāyāni, 3. 61.
- Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Saumadatti, patronym of Sāvarnī, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, 3. 66.
- Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
- Saumanasya, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumanasya, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumaśuśhmāyaṇa, Vyāsa in the twenty-third Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Saumitri, teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Saumyas, a class of Pittis, 2. 303; 3. 166.
- Saumya, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.
- Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Saunakāyāni (?), variant of Saulkāyāni, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
- Sauparīṇa-purāṇa = Garuḍa-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Saura (correctly), the same as Sani, or Saturn, 2. 259.
- Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
- Saura-purāṇa = Brahma-purāṇa, P. 27.
- Saura-saṁhitā, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Saurāśhtras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.
- Saura-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Sauri, a name of Viśhnū or Kṛishṇa, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
- Sauri = Sani, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.
- Sauri-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Sauśalyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sausītas, variant of Saisīkas, 4. 221.
- Sauśratas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suśruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
- Sauśulyas (?), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sauti, son of Sūta or Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 43.
- Sautrāmaṇī, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
- Sauvīras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.
- Sauvīra, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.  
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwipa, 2. 100, &c., 201.  
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.  
 Savarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.  
 Savarñā, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prachinabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sámudrī.  
 Sávarnā, variant of Sávarnī, the Manu, 3. 22.  
 Sávarnāka, variant of Sávarnīka, 3. 23.  
 Sávarnī, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chháyā, 3. 21-24.  
 Sávarnī, descended from Somadatta (?), disciple of Romaharshana, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64-66.  
 Sávarnī (who?), P. 65.  
 Sávarnī (who?), 2. 113.  
 Sávarnī (?), variant of Sávarnā, 3. 27.  
 Sávarnīka, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.  
 Sávarnīyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Sávasta (?), variant of Srávasta, 3. 263.  
 Sávasti (?), variant of Srávasta, 3. 263.  
 Sávastī (?), variant of Srávastī, 3. 263.  
 Savibhāsa (?), variant of Vibhāsa, a sun, 5. 191.  
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.

Sávitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Sávitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.  
 Savitri = Parjanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.  
 Savitri, Vyasa of the fifth Dvāpara age, 3. 34, 36.  
 Sávitrī, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.  
 Sávitrī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.  
 Sávitrī, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.  
 Sávitrī, a form of the Gáyatrī, 1. 108.  
 Sāya, son of Pushpārñā and Doshā, 1. 178.  
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- Śrutadevā, daughter of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusa, variously married, 4. 101, 103, 104.
- Śrutadharas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Śrutakarman, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Śrutakarman (?), variant of Śrutaśravas, son of Somāpi, 4. 151.
- Śrutakīrtti, son of Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Śrutakīrtti, daughter of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusa, and wife of Dhṛishtaketu, king of the Kaikeyas, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82.
- Śrutanjaya, son of Senajit, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 174.
- Śrutaśarma (?), variant of Śrutaśravas, son of Somāpi, 4. 151.
- Śrutasena, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Śrutasena, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Śrutasena (?), variant of Śurasena, son of Satrugna, 3. 319.
- Śrutasena (?), variant of Śrutasoma, 4. 159.
- Śrutasoma, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Śrutaśravas, son of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Śrutaśravas, daughter of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusa, and wife of Damaghosha, 4. 101, 103.
- Śrutavat, the same as Śrutaśravas, son of Somāpi, 4. 173.
- Śrutavindā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Śrutāyu (?), variant of Śrutāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.

- Sṛutáyus, son of Bhánuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.  
 Sṛutáyus, son of Ariśhtānemi, 3. 334.  
 Sṛutáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Sṛutáyus (?), variant of Ayutásāwa, 3. 303.  
 Sṛutáyus (?), variant of Ayutáyus, son of Sṛutavat, 4. 173.  
 Sṛuti, daughter of Atri, and wife of Kardama, 1. 154, 155; 2. 263.  
 Sṛutiratha (?), variant of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.  
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 Stambamitra (?), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.  
 Stambha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3-5.  
 Stanabālas, variant of Tanabālas, 2. 180.  
 Stanapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.  
 Stanapáyikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
 Stanaposhikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
 Stanayodhikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
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 Stávās (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
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 Sthaleyu, son of Raudrásāwa, 4. 128, 129.  
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 Sthānu, a name of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 103; 5. 389.  
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 Sthāvāra, what, in philosophy, 5. 236.  
 Sthirātman, what, in philosophy, 1. 59.  
 Sthiti, what, in philosophy, 3. 31, 315; 5. 169.  
 Sthūla-maya, what, in philosophy, 1. 60 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386.  
 Stoma, 'hymn,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 85, 200.  
 Strirājya, 'a polyandrous kingdom,' 4. 222.  
 Student, duties of a religious, 3. 92, 93.  
 Stuti, 'prayer,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 85.  
 Stutyavrata, ruler over the realm of Stutyavrata, and son of Hiranyaretas, sovereign of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Stutyavrata, a realm in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Subāhu, a Yaksha, 2. 293.  
 Subāhu, son of Śatrughna, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319. Slain by Rāma, 3. 316.  
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 Subāhu, son of Kṛishṇa and Kāḷindī, 5. 79.  
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 Subāhu (?), variant of Bahugava, 4. 128.  
 Subāhu (?), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantināra, 4. 130.

- Subáhuka = Subáhu, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Subala, son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Subala, Subála (?), son of Sumati, son of Dfidhasena, 4. 176.
- Subaláswa (?), variant of Baláswa, 3. 243.
- Subhás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Subha, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.
- Subha, son of Sahasráśwa, (?) 3. 321.
- Subhadra, ruler over the realm of Subhadra, and son of Idhmajihwa, 2. 193.
- Subhadra, son of Kfishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Subhadra, a division of Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Subhadrá, daughter of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110; 5. 344.
- Subhadrá, granddaughter of Rukmin, and wife of Aniruddha, 4. 112; 5. 84.
- Subhadrá, wife of Arjuna, son of Pañdu, 4. 159, 160.
- Subhagá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Subhagá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Subhancharás, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Subhánu, son of Kfishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Subhása, son of Sudhanwan, son of Sáswata, 3. 334.
- Subhásana (?), variant of Subhása, 3. 334.
- Subháswaras, a class of Pittis, 3. 339.
- Subhávya (?), variant of Subhása, 3. 334.
- Subhímá, wife of Kfishná, son of Vasudeva, 5. 83.
- Subhra, husband of Vikúñthá, 3. 17.
- Subhujá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Subhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 96.
- Subhúshana (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Substance, imperceptible, how perceptible, 1. 66.
- Suchakshu, variant of Chakshu, the river Oxus, 2. 120 (note ||), 126.
- Suchandra, son of Hemachandra son of Visála, first king of Vaisálí, 3. 247.
- Suchandrá, (?), variant of Subhadrá, granddaughter of Rukmin, 4. 112.
- Suchará, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sucháru, son of Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.
- Sucháru, son of Kfishná and Rukminí, 4. 113; 5. 78, 148.
- Suchchháya, wife of Shishti, 1. 177.
- Suchetas, son of Prachetas, son of Durgama or the like, 4. 119.
- Suchi, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Also called son of Antardhána, son of Píthhu, 1. 193.
- Suchi, Indra of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.

- Suchi, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suchi, son of Satadyumna, son of Bhānumat, 3. 333.
- Suchi, sprung from Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Suchi, son of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Suchi, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, mother of water-fowls, 2. 73.
- Suchi = Ashād'ha, a month, June-July, 2. 261, 286.
- Suchi, variant of Kavi, son of Chākshusha, 1. 179.
- Suchidratha, Suchidratna (?), Suchidrava, variants of Suchi-ratha, 4. 164.
- Suchikā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súchīmukha, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Suchiratha, son of Chitraratha, son of Ushná or the like, 4. 164.
- Suchiśravas, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Sudakshīna, son of a king of the Kásis, 5. 126, 128.
- Sudámans, a people, 2. 175.
- Sudañshtra, son of Samaujas, 4. 100.
- Sudantā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sudarśana, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 325.
- Sudarśana (who?), 3. 335.
- Sudarśana, son of Ajamid'ha, 4. 148.
- Sudarśana, a name of Jambú-dwīpa, 2. 110.
- Sudarśana, Kfishná's discus, 2. 52; 5. 89, 101, 117, 127, 128.
- Sudás, ancestor of certain Bhojas, 2. 159.
- Sudása, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 304, 306, 315.
- Sudása, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, 4. 147.
- Sudása (?), variant of Vasudána, son of Bfihadratha, 4. 165.
- Sudattá, one with Mitravindá, wife of Kfishná, (?) 5. 82. (The Harivaṁśa clearly distinguishes Sudattá and Mitra-vindá.)
- Suddha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suddha, sprung from Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Suddhi-śráddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 147.
- Suddhi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 131.
- Suddhoda (?), variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
- Suddhodana, variously genealogized, 4. 5, 169, 170, 181.
- Suddhodanasuta, patronym of Śákya, 4. 170.
- Suddhodano, Pálí of Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Sudellas, a people, 2. 166.
- Sudeshnáas (Sudeshtás?), variant of Sudellas, 2. 166.
- Sudeshná, son of Kfishná and Rukmiñí, 5. 78.
- Sudeshtás, a people, 2. 171. See Sudeshnáas.
- Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sudeva, son of Haryaswa, king of the Kásis, 4. 40.
- Sudeva, son of Devaka, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
- Sudhá, wife of Vámadeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Sudhá, 'certain divine food,' 2. 148. Compared with Amfita, 2. 300. See also Sudhámrita.
- Sudhámans, certain gods in the third and tenth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 25.
- Sudhāman, a Lokapāla, son of Virajas or Viraja, &c., 1. 153; 2. 261, 262. See Sudhanwan, the Lokapāla.
- Sudhāman, ruler over the realm of Sudhāman, and son of Ghrita-pfistha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sudhāman, two Rishis so called, in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 10-12.
- Sudhāman, a division of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sudhāman, a mountain in India, 2. 142.
- Sudhámrita, what, 2. 300-302; 3. 56.
- Sudhanu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sudhanus, son of Kuru, son of Samvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan, a Lokapāla, son of Vairāja, 2. 86, 262, 263. See Sudhāman, the Lokapāla.
- Sudhanwan, son of Sambhūta, 3. 284.
- Sudhanwan, son of Abinagu, 3. 321.
- Sudhanwan, lord of Sankāśya, 3. 333.
- Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Sudhanwan, the same as Sata-dhanwan, son of Hridika, 4. 83.
- Sudhanwan, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
- Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Sambhūti, son of Duśśaha, 3. 283.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudhanwan, variant of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sudhārā (?), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.
- Sudharmā, the same as Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46.
- Sudharmans, certain gods in the ninth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 24, 28.
- Sudharman, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the eleventh Manu, 3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Sudharman, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46, 155.
- Sudharman (?), variant of Susarman, 4. 193.
- Sudharmātman (?), variant of Sarvadharmān, 3. 27.
- Sudhāsuka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhāvata, a class of Pittis, 3. 339.
- Sudhās, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhrit, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, alternative of Sudhriti, son of Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.



- Sudhriti, son of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Sudhriti, son of Mahávirya, son of Bñihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhriti (?), variant of Dhriti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183-185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste.' Sprung from the feet of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
- Súdrá, daughter of Baudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2. 185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book, on the duties of Súdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Súdrakas = Súdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
- Súdraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another?), named in the Skanda-purána, 4. 195.
- Súdrakamalákara = Súdra-dharma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyotana, son of Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudyu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234-237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chákashusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Śatadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamádana, the mountain so called, 2. 111.
- Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son of Praśruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadánavi, by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugriva, a horse of Ktishná, 4. 83.
- Sugriví, daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Suhotra, son of Káncana, 4. 14, 138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Suhotra, variant of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 31, 138, 139. Peculiarly genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhotri, son of Vitatha or Bharadwája, 4. 136.
- Suhú (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujahnu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujyeshtha, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Súka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Súka (?), variant of Ásokavardhana, &c., 4. 188.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pittis of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálins, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165, 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of Saryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara (?), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Súkaramukha (?), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukarman, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (?), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (?), variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharmna, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nrichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwipa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhínala (?), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (?), variant of Susbinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sukí, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garudá, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Sukla, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Sukla, a mountain in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukla, the same as Sweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Suklá, a river in Sálmaladwipa, 2. 194.
- Suklá, a river in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bṛhgu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2, 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

- Sukra, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Sukra, son of Havirdhana, 1. 192.
- Sukra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sukra, the same as Jyaishta, or else Ashadha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
- Sukrá (?), variant of Suklá, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukrita, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Sukritá, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukriti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sukriti, son of Pfithu, son of Para, 4. 141.
- Sukriti (?), variant of Kritwi, 4. 142.
- Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutayus, 4. 174.
- Sukshetra, son of Brahmasavaria, 3. 26.
- Sukshetra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Suktá (?), variant of Suklá, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.
- Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.
- Suktimati, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
- Suktimati, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
- Sukulya (?), variant of Sumalya, 4. 185.
- Sukumara, ruler over the realm of Sukumara, and son of Bhavya, king of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukumara, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sukumara, son of Swetakaria, 4. 163.
- Sukumara, a division of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukumaraka, son of Jambavat, 4. 76, &c.
- Sukumari, a river in Saka-dwipa, 2. 199.
- Sukutyas, a people, 2. 156.
- Sulapani, an epithet of Siva, 5. 119. King of the Bhutas, 2. 86.
- Sulapani, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.
- Sulaprotá, a hell, 2. 215.
- Sulochana, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sumalin, a Rakshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).
- Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
- Sumalya, son of Nanda, son of Mahanandin, 4. 185.
- Sumalyaka, the same as Malyavat, 2. 111.
- Sumapa, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Sumanas, son of Uru, 1. 177. Also called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Sumanas, son of Haryaswa, 3. 284.
- Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sumanas (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Sumanga, a river in India, 2. 154.

Sumanta (?), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.  
 Sumantra (?), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.  
 Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.  
 Sumantu, son and disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58.  
 Sumantu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.  
 Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara; or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rishabha, 2. 105-107.  
 Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64, 65.  
 Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247; 248.  
 Sumati, son of Nṛiga or Nābhāga, 3. 335.  
 Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Taṁsu, 4. 129, 130.  
 Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Sumati, son of Dīdhasena, 4. 176.  
 Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.  
 Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.  
 Sumātya (?), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.  
 Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidra, 4. 261.  
 Sumbha (?), variant of Suhma, son of Bālī, 4. 122.

Sumedhas, a class of Pittis, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.  
 Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.  
 Sumedhas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.  
 Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.  
 Sumitra, son of Vṛishā, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.  
 Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 4. 94.  
 Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 96.  
 Sumitra, son of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshvāku.  
 Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpanitra, 4. 172, 191.  
 Sumitra, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavati, 5. 79.  
 Sumitra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.  
 Sumukhī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.  
 Sumūrtyas (?), variant of Mauryas, 4. 190.  
 Sun, the. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 296, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāṇas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrī, Bṛihatī, Ushnīh, Jagatī, Trishtubh, Anushtubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Aroga, Bhṛāja, Paṭara, Patanga, Swarṇara, Jyotishimat, and Vibhāsa, according to the Taittirīya-āraṇyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 4. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rākshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarma, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yājñavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Sattrājita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him,

4. 74, 75. See also Āditya, Ādityas, Āświns, Bhāskara, Kaśyapa, Nāsatyas, Savitṛi, Ravi, Sūrya, Vivasvat.  
 Sunābha (?), variant of Sunāman, 4. 98.  
 Sunaha (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.  
 Sunahotra, son of Kshattravid-dha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.  
 Sunahśepha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.  
 Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Sunaka, son of Grītsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.  
 Sunaka (another?), 5. 218.  
 Sunaka (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.  
 Sunaka (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.  
 Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.  
 Sunakshatra (?), variant of Sukshatra, 4. 174.  
 Sunāman, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.  
 Sunāmnī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.  
 Sunandā, daughter of Vidūratha, and wife of Vatsapri, 3. 242.  
 Sunandā, characterized as Sārvasenī, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.  
 Sunandana (?), variant of Sundarāśātakarṇin, 4. 197.  
 Sunasā, a river, 2. 151.  
 Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.  
 Sunaya, son of Rīta, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

- Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.  
 Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.  
 Sundara (H), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Sundarāśātakarṣin, Sundaraswā-tikarṣa, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.  
 Sundari, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71.  
 Sundari (H), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.  
 Sunetra (I), variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (H), variant of Dīdhasena, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (H), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra, variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.  
 Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.  
 Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.  
 Sunīta, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.  
 Sunītha, son of Saṁnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.  
 Sunītha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.  
 Sunīthā, daughter of Mfityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.  
 Sunītha (H), variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.  
 Sunīti, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.  
 Sūnītā, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, 175, 176.  
 Sūnītā, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.  
 Sunuta (H), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.  
 Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 60.  
 Sūnyabandhu, son of Triṇabindu, 3. 246.  
 Sunyāti (H), variant of Saryāti, son of Panchi (I), 4. 46.  
 Supāras (H), variant of Tāras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.  
 Suparṇa, the same as Garuḍa, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.  
 Suparṇā, the same as Vinatā, 2. 28, 73.  
 Suparṇa, a mountain in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Suparṇa, variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Suparṇā, variant of Puṇyā, the river, 2. 154.  
 Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwa, son of Śrutāyus, son of Ariṣṭanemi, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Supārśwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Meru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.  
 Supārśwa (H), variant of Suyāśas, 4. 188.  
 Supārśwaka, the same as Supārśwa, son of Śrutāyus, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.  
 Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa (H), 3. 27. (Tāras may be the correct name.)  
 Suparvan, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.  
 Suparvan (H), variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of  
Suprabha, and son of Vapush-  
mat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2.  
194.  
Suprabhā, wife of Kṛiśāswa, 2. 337.  
Suprabha, a division of Sālmala-  
dwīpa, 2. 194.  
Suprabhā, variant of Prabhā,  
daughter of Swarbhānu, 2. 70.  
(Probably Suprabhā is the pre-  
ferable reading.)  
Suprabhātā, a river in Plaksha-  
dwīpa, 2. 193.  
Suprañita (?), variant of Supratika,  
4. 168.  
Supratika, variously genealogized,  
4. 168.  
Supratika, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.  
Supratipa, son of Pratikāśwa (?),  
4. 168.  
Supratishthitā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
Suprayogā, a river in India, 2. 148.  
Supreme condition of Viśhnu, 2.  
90.  
Supriyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.  
Suras, a general term for the gods,  
4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.  
Sūras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185;  
4. 222, 224.  
Sūras, a tribe, 4. 61.  
Sūra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛi-  
tavīrya, 4. 57.  
Sūra, son of Bhajamāna, son of  
Satwata, 4. 72.  
Sūra, son of Vidūratha, son of  
Bhajamāna, 4. 99, 100.  
Sūrā, son of Devamidhusha, son  
of Hṛidika, 4. 100 (where once  
correct the spelling); 5. 391.  
Sūra, son of Vasudeva, son of  
Sūra, 4. 109.  
Sūra, a king (who?), 4. 126.  
Sūra, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4.  
132.  
Sūra, son of Kṛiśhna and Bhadrā,  
5. 82.  
Surā, the goddess of wine, 1. 147.  
See Madirā and Vāruṇī.  
Surā, a zoniform sea of wine, sur-  
rounding Sālmala-dwīpa, and  
surrounded by Kuśa-dwīpa, 2.  
195.  
Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife  
of Kaśyapa, and parent of cows  
and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.  
Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding  
every desire, produced when the  
ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147.  
Kārtavīrya carries her off, 4. 21.  
Comes from Goloka, in company  
with Indra, and visits Kṛiśhna,  
4. 319.  
Sūrabhī (?), variant of Sutanu,  
daughter of Ugrāsena, son of  
Khuka, 4. 99.  
Suradhī (?), variant of Ruchira-  
dhī, 4. 137.  
Sūraka (?), variant of Sūdraka, 4.  
195.  
Suraksha, perhaps the name, in  
the Vāyu-purāṇa, of the Vyāsa  
in the fourteenth Dwāpara age,  
3. 37.  
Surakshaya (?), variant of Guru-  
kshepa, 4. 167.  
Suramā (?), variant of Surasā, the  
Apsaras, 2. 81.  
Suramidha (?), variant of Puru-  
midha, 4. 140.  
Surañā, a river in India, 2. 151.  
Surangā (?), variant of Maningā  
(?), 2. 154.

- Surápas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.  
 Suráráñi, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.  
 Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.  
 Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.  
 Surasá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.  
 Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.  
 Súrásenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.  
 Súrásenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.  
 Súrásenas, a tribe, 4. 58.  
 Súrásena, Súrásena (?), son of Sa-trughna, 3. 319.  
 Súrásena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.  
 Súrásena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.  
 Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrásenas, 2. 156.  
 Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.  
 Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.  
 Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarñi, 3. 22.  
 Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.  
 Suratha, son of Nribandhu, 4. 164.  
 Suratha, son of Kuñdaka, 4. 171.  
 Suratha (?), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.  
 Suratha (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.  
 Surathá (?), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.  
 Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.  
 Sureśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.  
 Súrmyá, wife of Anubráda, 2. 69.  
 Súrñitá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.  
 Surochana, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.  
 Surochis, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.  
 Surottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Súrparaśaka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.  
 Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.  
 Suruchi, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.  
 Surúñdas (?), variant of Gurúñdas, 4. 206.  
 Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.  
 Surúpas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.  
 Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.  
 Súrya, the Sun, P. 27; 2. 124; 3. 56; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.  
 Súrýaka (?), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákhara, 4. 179.  
 Súrýakánta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.  
 Súrýapída, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.



- Sūrya-siddhānta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Sūryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Susāmbhāvya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhases (?), variant of Sumedhases, 3. 9.
- Susanāgo, Pāli name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Sīsūnāga or Sīsūnāka of the Purāṇas.)
- Susandhi, son of Māndhātī, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasūruta, 3. 325.
- Susānti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Susānti, son of Śānti, son of Nīla, 4. 144.
- Susārmans (?), variant of Sutrārmans, 3. 28.
- Susārman, son of Nārāyaṇa, son of Bhūmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheṇa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Susheṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Sushirāndi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sushmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sushomā, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121.
- Sushumṇa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśīlā, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 81. (If the Purāṇas harmonize, of the various Mādris it is not Suśīlā, but Mitravindā, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Susīma, son of Bindusāra, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravas, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśruta (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (?), a class of Pittis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhā, the same as Swadhā, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sūtas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Sūta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sūtas.
- Sūta, the same as Romaharshaṇa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 45.
- Suta (?), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.

- Sútaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sutala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutanu, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below?), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutará, daughter of Swapalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-samhitá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sútiká, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutírtha (?), variant of Sunítha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sutudrí, the same as Satadrú, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámangá, 2. 151.
- Suvarña, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarman, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Dridhanemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarña, son of Antariksha, son of Kinnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarña, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
- Suvarnaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvárthachí (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudarshitra, 4. 100.
- Suvásini, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastrá, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
- Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikúta, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

- Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin, 4. 121.
- Suvira, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Suvira, son of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 144.
- Suvira (?), variant of Pravira, 4. 127.
- Suvrata, son of Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmín, 4. 169.
- Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 175.
- Suvrata, son of Nṛibhṛita, 4. 175.
- Suvratá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvratá, daughter of Daksha, the Prajapati, 3. 24.
- Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Suvfittá, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where correct the spelling), 82, 337.
- Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of Prithuśravas, 4. 63.
- Suyaśá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suyaśas, son of Áśokavardhana, 4. 188.
- Suyodhana, variant of Anenas, son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya, 3. 263.
- Swabháva, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215; 220.
- Swabhúmi (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Swadhá, 'oblation.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109, 119. Daughter of Agni, wife of Kavi, and mother of the Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the Pitris, particularly of the Agni-shwátas and Barhishads, 1. 109, 119, 156, 157. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadbá.
- Swadhá, wife of Angiras, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 29.
- Swadhámans, variant of Sudhámans, 3. 6.
- Swadháman (?), variant of Sudháman, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.
- Swadhis (?), variant of Sudhis, 3. 7.
- Swádhyaýa, what, 3. 77; 5. 137, 216, 229.
- Swágata, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Swáhá, 'offering.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, and wife of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhimánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155, 156. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181, 338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4. 267; 5. 179.
- Swáhá, wife of Paśupati, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swáha (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Swáhi, son of Vṛijínivat, 4. 61.
- Swairatha, ruler over the realm of Swairatha, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (?), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (?), variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Swamati (?), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-puráña, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swaráñdas (?), variant of Muruñdas, 4. 206.
- Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Śeṣha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtrás (?), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtrás.
- Swarbhánu, son of Káśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swargá-khañḍa, a part of the Padma-puráña, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swarnábháj, variant of Swarnára, 5. 191.
- Swarnáprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swarnára, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swarnárekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Swarnároman, the same as Suvarnaroman, 3. 332.
- Swarnároman (?), variant of Swarnára, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swárochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swárochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarúpas (?), variant of Surúpas, 3. 7.
- Swarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvithi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- Swása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasambhávyá (?), variant of Susambhávyá, 3. 11.
- Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Bráhman families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaswadhas (?), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pitris, 3. 164.

- Swāti, son of Ūru, 1. 177, 179.  
 Swāti, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.  
 Swāti, Swāti (?), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c.; 3. 167.  
 Swátikarnā, son of Kuntalaswāti, 4. 200.  
 Swátin (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.  
 Swátisheña, son of Kuntalásátakarni, 4. 202.  
 Swavarchalā (?), variant of Suvarchalā, 1. 117.  
 Swayāmbhoja, a Yādava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.  
 Swayāmbhū, an epithet of Brahmā, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyāsa of the first Dwāpara age, 3. 34. But see Swāyāmbhuva, 3. 36.  
 Swayāmbhū, an epithet of the first Manu, (?) 3. 96.  
 Swayāmbhū, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).  
 Swāyāmbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.  
 Swāyāmbhuva, for Swayāmbhū, Brahmā, as the first Vyāsa, in a passage from the Kūrma-purāṇa, 3. 36.  
 Swāyāmbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.  
 Sweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 74.  
 Sweta, ruler over the realm of Sweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Sweta, a country in Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 102.  
 Sweta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Sweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Swetādri.  
 Sweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śiva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.  
 Swetādri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Sweta, the mountain-range.  
 Sweta-dwīpa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kūrma-purāṇa, 2. 200.  
 Swetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhṛāja, 2. 112.  
 Swetakarnā, son of Satyakarnā, 4. 163.  
 Swetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.  
 Swetalohita, a Kumāra, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.  
 Swetaśwatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.  
 Swetavāhana, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.  
 Syādvādins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.  
 Syalantas (?), Kāśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.  
 Syāma, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusa, 4. 101, 113.  
 Syāma, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

Syámaka, the same as Syáma, son of Súra, 4. 101.

Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Aditya, the Sun, presents it to Sattrájita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jámavat, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jámavat, to Kṛishná, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and Kṛishná then restores it to Sattrájita, 4. 78, 79. Śatadhawan slays Sattrájita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Sattrájita surrenders it to Akrúra, 4. 82. It remains in Akrúra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.

Syámáyani, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.

Syená (?), variant of Sroní, the river, 2. 155.

Syenajit (?), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.

Syeni, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruṇa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.

Syuvakas (?), variant of Pásivátas, 2. 180.

Tachari. See Tochari.

Tadaikya, 'identification or unity, 5. 227.

Tádáká, a she-demon, slain by Ráma, 3. 315. (She was mother

of Mārīcha, whom, also, Ráma slew.)

Taijasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.

Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.

Taitiri (?), variant of Taittīri, 4. 97.

Taittīri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Viśhṇu-purāṇa, 4. 97.

Taittīri (?), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.

Taittirīyas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.

Taittirīya, a Śákhá, the same as Taittirīya-saṁhitá, 3. 54.

Taittirīya-árayaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.

Taittirīya-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 171.

Taittirīya-saṁhitá, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341; 5. 386.

Taksha, king of Takshaśilá, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.

Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74, 285, &c. King of serpents, 2. 86. His abode, 2. 211.

Taksha, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśwasáhwana, 3. 325.

Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.

Takshaśilá, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.

Tákwa, the same as Báḥka, 2. 167.

Talá, daughter of Raudráśwa,

- wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tāla, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tāla-janghas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Bāhuka, son of Vṛika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tāla-janghas (misprinted Tālan-janghas), one hundred sons of Tāla-jangha, son of Jayadhwaḥja, 4. 57; 5. 391.
- Tāla-jangha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
- Tāla-jangha, son of Jayadhwaḥja, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
- Talaka (?), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tālaketu, an epithetical name of Balarāma, 3. 254.
- Talātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Tāluki (?), variant of Vaitāluki, 3. 47.
- Tāmaliptas (?), variant of Tāmrāliptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Dakṣha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Pṛithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (?), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Tāmasas (?), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasā, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Tāmasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Tāmasī, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Viśṇu-purāṇa from Bhāguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (?), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Tāmisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
- Tāmisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Tāmrā, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 26, 72.
- Tāmrā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Tāmrāliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Tāmrāliptakas.
- Tāmrālipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Tāmrāliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Tāmrāliptas.
- Tāmrāliptī, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Tāmrāpakṣha, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 107.
- Tāmrāparṇā, a division of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Tāmrāparī, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrrasá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of Ktishná and Rohiní, 5. 79.
- Támravarña (?), variant of Támraparña, 2. 129.
- Támravarña (?), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Támráyaña (?), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Támśu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Támśurodha, variant of Tamśu, 4. 130-132.
- Támśurodya (?), variant of Tamśu, 4. 130.
- Támśurogha (?), variant of Tamśu, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tankañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 199.
- Tantija (?), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (?), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantrija (?), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (?), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwi, the same as Sudattá, (?) 5. 82.
- Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápaní, the same as Vetrávatí, a river, 2. 147.
- Tápaníyas, of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápassa, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last ?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as Phálguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapatí, wife of Samvaraña, 4. 148.
- Tapatí, the same as Tápí, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápí, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Ohháya, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápí, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.



- Tápiní, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodhriti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- \*Tapodyuti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called Vairájas, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomúla, son of Tamasá, according to divers Puráñas, 3. 8.
- Tapomúrti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taporati, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taptabáluka, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrá, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of Vishnú on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasúrmi, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Táras, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27, 227.
- Tará, wife of Bñhaspati, son of Angiras, 4. 2. She is carried off by Soma, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of Budha, 4. 4.
- Tárádhíśa, variant of Tárápíḍa, 3. 321.
- Táraka, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70. (For mention of a Táraka, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Táraká, daughter of Sunda, 2. 69.
- Táraká, an elongated form of Tárá, 4. 3.
- Táraka, variant of Kálanábha, son of Híraṇyáksha, 2. 70.
- Tárakámaya, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tárakáyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (?), Vyása of the fourteenth Dwápara age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tárápíḍa, son of Chandrávaloka, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tárksha, a name of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tárksha (?), variant of Tárkshya, 2. 288, 292.
- Tárkshya, a certain Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, according to the Matsya-puráña, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha, a particular Kalpa, P. 72.
- Tattwadarśa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadarśin, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Tauṇḍíkeras (?), variant of Tuṇḍíkeras, 4. 59.
- Tejas, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurí, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthánwiśwara, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mfidu, son of Nñi-panjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmátman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabháras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (?), variant of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalaká-nanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnú, 1. 18: see Kála. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26.
- Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhágavata-puráña, 4. 165.
- Tíragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tírtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tírthakara, the same as Tírthan-kara, 2. 105.
- Tírthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tírthakara.
- Tírthavati, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90; 4. 309.
- Titikshá, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yáska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Sakas, identified with the Tukháras, 2. 186.
- Tokháras (?), variant of Tukháras, 3. 293.
- Tomaras, a people, 2. 187.
- Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pan-cratiast, slain by Kfishña, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyá, a river in Indía, 2. 155.
- Toyá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Toyámbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Sweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Toyesá, an epithet of Varuṇa, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Tairājya (†), variant of Strirājya, 4. 222.
- Traisāli (†), variant of Traisāmba, 4. 116.
- Traisāmba, son of Gobhānu, 4. 116.
- Traistubha metre, the same as Trishtubh, 1. 84.
- Traiyaṛuṇa (?), the Vyāsa of the fifteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34. See Tryaṛuṇa.
- Transmigration, stages of, 2. 221.
- Trasadasyu, son of Purukutsa and Narmadā, 3. 283, 284.
- Trasaddasyu, the same as Māndhātī, 3. 266.
- Trasaddasyu, variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 283.
- Trasareṇu, a measure of time, equivalent to three Āyus, 1. 48.
- Trasu (†), variant of Tamsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Trayī, 'the three Vedas collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
- Trayyaṛuṇa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayyaṛuṇa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Trayyaṛuṇa (†), variant of Traiyāṛuṇa, (?), 3. 34.
- Trayyaṛuṇi, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
- Trayyaṛuṇi (?), variant of Traiyāṛuṇa (?), 3. 34.
- Trayyaṛuṇi (†), variant of Trayyaṛuṇa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayyaṛuṇi (?), variant of Trayyaṛuṇa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Tretā, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Tretāgni, 'a triad of holy fires, 4. 11.
- Tribandhana, son of Aruṇa, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Tribhānu, instead of Traisāmba, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 116.
- Tridaśapati, an epithet of Indra, 5. 15.
- Trideva (?), variant of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Tridhāman, Vyāsa in the tenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Tridhāman, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
- Tridhanwan, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
- Tridivā, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Tridivā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Tridivālayā, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Trigartas, a people, 2. 179.
- Trigarta, a country, the same as Jālandhara, 2. 179.
- Trikakud, sprung from Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Trikāṇḍa-śeṣha, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
- Trikūṭa, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Trikūṭa, a mountain, the same as Suvela, 2. 141.
- Trilochana, an epithetical name of Śiva, 1. 141; 5. 111.
- Trilochana, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.

- Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the Ríg-veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Třinábindu, son of Búdha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Třinábindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Třináchiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Třináchiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the Yajurveda, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of Dřidhasena, 4. 175.
- Třipati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Třipti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Třipura, an Asura, conquered by Śiva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Třipura (†) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Třipurí, the capital of the Ohedis, where situated, 5. 118.
- Třipuríkshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Třisakti-máhátmya, a part of the Varáha-puráña, P. 71.
- Třisámá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Třisanku, the same as Satyavrata, 3. 284; &c., 297. Viśwámitra elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Třisanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 340.
- Třisanku (†), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Třisánu (†), variant of Třaisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Třisári (†), variant of Třaisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Třisarví (†), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Třiswachi (†).
- Třishná, 'thirst,' daughter of Mřityu, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 112.
- Třishtubh, a metre, originating from Brahmá's southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Třisíkha, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, Indra of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Třisřinga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Třisuparñas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Třisuparña, a certain portion of the Veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Třiswachi (†), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Třisarví (†).
- Třita, son of Ohákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Třivakrá, the same as Naikavakrá, 5. 21, 165.
- Třivakshya (†), variant of Řicha, 4. 164.
- Třivikrama, an epithetical designation of Viśhnú, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Třivřisha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivishan, Vyāsa in the eleventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Trivrit, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmā's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyāruñi (?), for Traiyāruñi (?), 3. 37, 221 (where correct Triyāruña), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truti, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareñus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparājita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruña, old form of Traiyāruña (?), found in the R̥ig-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukhāras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tushāras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulā (?), an Āpsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahālin, 4. 186.
- Tulasī, a certain shrub, sacred to Kṛishṇa, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatā, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tundīkeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadrá, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas (?), variant of Tangañas, 2. 181.
- Tungaprastha, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungaveṇá, a river (one with the Tungabhadrá ?), 2. 150, 152.
- Tūñi, son of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Turaṇya, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
- Turvasu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
- Turvaśu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Turya (?), variant of Uṛja, the Rishi so called, 3. 3.
- Tushadratha (?), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Tushāras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukhāras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tushāras, variant of Tukhāras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
- Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
- Tushita, a form of Viśṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Tushitā, wife of Vedaśiras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
- Tushkaras, Tushkāras (?), variants of Tukhāras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tushāras.
- Tushṭa, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Tushṭavu (?), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
- Tushṭi, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

- Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Tushti, daughter of Paurāṁśa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Tushtimat, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Twashtra, a section of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Twashṭi, the same as Viśwakarma, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashṭi.
- Twashṭi, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Twashṭi, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Twashṭi, son of Manasyu, son of Mahānta, 2. 107. According to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, he is son of Bhauvana, 2. 107.
- Twishā, daughter of Paurāṁśa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Ubhayasptishti, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 200.
- Uchathya, the old form of Uthya, 3. 16.
- Uchchaisravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
- Uchchra (?), variant of Ushna, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Udāhi (?), variant of Udayin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Udaksena, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadatta, 4. 142.
- Udāmbhin (?), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāpi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udāradhi, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
- Udāravasu, son of Udāvasu, 3. 331.
- Udāsin (?), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāvasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Udaya (?), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198, 199.
- Udayana, king of Kauśāmbi, son of Sahasrāṇika, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Udayana, son of Satāṇika, son of Vasudāna, 4. 165.
- Udayana, a common variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayāśwa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhaddako, Pālī for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Udayibhadra, the same as Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Udayibhadra, son of Ajātasatru, 4. 182. See the last.
- Udayin, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Udayin, son of Kūnika, 5. 391.
- Udayin, variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayus (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Udbhida, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

- Uddálaka, son of Aruṇa, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
- Uddálaki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Uddálin (?), variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
- Uddhava, son of Devabhāga, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
- Udgātri, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
- Udgitha, son of Bhuva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhūman, 2. 107.
- Udibhi (?), variant of Udayáswa, 4. 182.
- Udras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
- Udras, variant of Puṇḍras, 2. 132.
- Udras (?), variant of Odras or Andras, 4. 220.
- Udra, a country, 2. 177.
- Udravatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Udumbaras, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Udupati, an epithet of Soma, son of Atri, 4. 4.
- Ugra, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Ugrajit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugrampaśyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugraretas, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ugrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 76, 84, 87, 88, 98, 114, 250, 337, 341; 5. 8, 41, 45, 46, 49, 63, 131-134, 142, 143, 150, 382. He burns himself at the exequies of Kṛishṇa, 5. 154.
- Ugrasena, son of Parikshit, 4. 152, 162.
- Ugraseni, wife of Akṛura, 4. 96.
- Ugrasravas, son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 30.
- Ugráyudha, variously genealogized, 4. 142-144.
- Ujjayiní, a city in Central India, now popularly called Onjein, 2. 159; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 392.
- Ukta (?), variant of Ushṇa, 4. 164.
- Uktha, son of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Ukthya, a particular sacrifice, its origin from Brahmā's southern mouth, 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
- Ulbaṇa, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155.
- Ulmuka, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Ulmuka, son of Balabhadra, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Ulúki (?), daughter of Kāśyapa and Tāmra, (?) 2. 73.
- Uluṇi, daughter of Kauravya, and wife of Arjuna, son of Páṇḍu, 4. 160.
- Ulútas, variant of Utúlas, 2. 174.
- Umá, daughter of Himavat and Mená, 1. 157; 3. 159. Consort of Śiva or Nārāyaṇa, P. 76, 82; 1. 118, 125, 133; 2. 118; 4. 247; 5. 76, 83, 118, 119. See Párvatí, Satí, and Ushas.
- Umá, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104. (The same as the last ?)
- Umá (?), variant of Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117.
- Umápati, an epithet of Śiva, from the name of his consort, 1. 130; 5. 118, 119.

- Umāvana, a synonym of Sonitapura, 5. 112.
- Umbrella produced from the ocean, when churned, appropriated by Varuṇa, 1. 147.
- Umlochā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Umlochā, variant of Anumlochā, 2. 288.
- Úndes, the same as Húndes, 2. 340.
- Unmāda, 'insanity,' a form of Brahmā, 1. 82.
- Unnābha, son of Sīla, according to the Raghuvamśa, 3. 321.
- Unnata, variant of Uttama, the Rishi, 3. 12.
- Unnata, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Unnati, 'loftiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Upabarhaṇa, the same as Nārada, the Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Upabarhaṇa, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Upādāna, 'material cause,' 1. 66.
- Upadānavī, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, the Daitya, 2. 70; 4. 132 (where correct the statement as to this Upadānavī's being wife of Hiraṇyāksha).
- Upadānavī, daughter of Vaiśvānara, and wife of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 71.
- Upadānavī, wife of Tārṇsu, and of Sughora (?), by various accounts, 4. 132.
- Upadeva, son of Sāvārīa, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Upadeva, son of Akṛūra, 4. 96.
- Upadeva, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Upadevā, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Upadevī (?), variant of Upadevā, 4. 98, 110.
- Upadwīpas, 'minor Dwīpas,' 2. 129.
- Upagu, son of Sátyarathi, 3. 334.
- Upagupta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Sruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upaguru (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upahālakas, the same as Kuntalas, 2. 157.
- Upahūtas, a synonym of Havishmats, 3. 163, 339.
- Upākhyāna, 'a minor story or tale,' 3. 63, 66.
- Upaksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Upakshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Upamadgu, son of Swaphalka, 4. 94.
- Upamangu (?), variant of Upamadgu, 4. 94, 96.
- Upaṇanda, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.
- Upaṇandana, a Kumāra, or transformation of Śiva, 1. 79.
- Upañidhi, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
- Upanishads, the, P. 2; 5. 261, &c., 288, 291, 308, 315, 345, 354.
- Upapradāna, 'the giving of presents,' one of the four devices of policy, 5. 52.



- Upapurāṇas, their character, names, &c., P. 22, 27, 36, 83, 86, &c.
- Uparichara, the same as Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149, 150.
- Upasamhāra-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37, 38.
- Upasamhṛiti, 'the end of all things,' 5. 169, 184.
- Upasloka, father of Brahmasāvāna, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.
- Upasunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69.
- Upavāhas (?), variant of Apavāhas, 2. 165.
- Upavēṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upāvṛttas, a people, 2. 169.
- Upāyas, the, four schemes of policy, 2. 54. And see 5. 52 (text and note ||).
- Upayuta, son of Upagupta, 3. 334.
- Upendra, the same as Kṛishṇa (?), presiding over the feet, 1. 38; 4. 318, 319. (Perhaps the president of the feet differs from Kṛishṇa.)
- Upendṛā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upodghāta-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37.
- Uragas, synonym of Sarpas, 2. 213; 5. 110, 246.
- Uragāri, 'enemy of snakes,' an epithetical designation of Garuḍa, 4. 87.
- Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Ūrdhwaga, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Ūrdhwaketu, son of Sanadhwaya, Ūrdhwaroman, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ūrdhwasrotas, the third of the creations, that of the divinities, 1. 72, 74, 75.
- Ūrdhwavaktras, a class of Viśwodevas, 3. 149.
- Ūrdhwāyanas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ūrjas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ūrja, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Ūrja, a Grāmaṇī or Yaksha, 2. 291 (where correct the spelling), 292, 343.
- Ūrja, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4 (where correct the spelling), 5. 337.
- Ūrja, son of Satyahita or Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Ūrjā, 'energy,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Vasishṭha, 1. 109, 110, 155; 3. 7. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Ūrja, synonym of Kārttika, a month, Oct.—Nov., 2. 261.
- Ūrja (?), variant of Ūjavāha, 3. 333.
- Ūrjas (?), variant of Ūrja, the Grāmaṇī, 2. 292.
- Ūrjaswatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
- Ūrjaswatī, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Ūjavāha, Ūjavaha, son of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Ūrjha (?), variant of Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, 4. 150.
- Urihara (?), variant of Jharjhara,

Úrjita (?), variant of Súra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.  
 Úrmis, six in number, namely, hunger, thirst, sorrow, stupefaction, decay, death, 2. 4. Enumeration of them in Sanskrit, 2. 337.  
 Úrñáyu, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.  
 Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13 (where correct the spelling), 337.  
 Uru, Úru (?), son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.  
 Urubuddhi, son of Indrasávarñi, the Manu, 3. 29.  
 Urukriya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Urukshat (?), variant of Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, 4. 137.  
 Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.  
 Urukshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Urukshepa (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Urunjaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.  
 Urunjaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Uruśanku(?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.  
 Uruśravas, son of Satyaśravas, son of Vitihoṭra, 3. 335.  
 Uruśtinga, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.  
 Uruvas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.  
 Úrva, grandfather (where correct father) of Jamadagni, 3. 80; 5. 399.

Úrva (?), variant of Úrja, the Rishi, 3. 3.  
 Úrva (?), variant of Mridu, son of Nṛtipanjaya, 4. 165.  
 Urvarávat (?), variant of Arvarivat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.  
 Urvarivat, probably the true reading for Arvarivat, the Rishi, 3. 5.  
 Urvarivat, variant of Arvarivat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.  
 Urvasí, an Apsaras, daughter of Náráyaṇa, and mistress of Purúravas, 2. 75, 80-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 3. 328; 4. 5, &c., 343. Mistress of Satyadhriti, son of Satánanda, 4. 146.  
 Úryás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
 Úśaná, wife of Mahiśasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.  
 Úśanas, an ancient author, referred to, 1. 174. (Possibly he is the same as the next, if not the lawgiver so named).  
 Úśanas, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 122, 152, 175; 2. 53; 4. 2, 3, 46. Called son of Kavi (not of Vedasíras), 1. 200. Identified with the planet Venus, 2. 225, 259, 308.  
 Úśanas, the Vyasa of the third Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (Perhaps this is Úśanas, son of Bhṛigu.)  
 Úśanas, variously genealogized, 4. 63.  
 Úshá, daughter of Báṇa, and enamoured of Aniruddha, 5. 108, 109, 110, 112.  
 Ushá. See Ushas, wife of Bhava;

- and see 2. 249 (note \*), and 342 (on that note).
- Ushá, part of the night. See Ushas.
- Ushadgu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Ushadratha, son of Titikshu, 4. 122.
- Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117, (where correct Ushá); 5. 387.
- Ushas (later, Ushá), part of the night, 2. 249, 342.
- Ushat (?), variant of Uśanas, 4. 63.
- Ushávana (?), variant of Umávana, 5. 112.
- Ushij (?), variant of Śiva, son of Ūru, 1. 179.
- Ushmánaya (?), variant of Ushmápaña (?), 3. 37.
- Ushmapas, Ushmapas (?), a class of Pitris, 1. 123; 3. 162, 339.
- Ushmápaña (?), 3. 37. See Saumaśushmáyaña.
- Ushná, ruler over the realm of Ushná, and son of Dyutimat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ushná, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Ushná, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ushníh, a metre, its origin from the hairs of Brahmá's body, 1. 86. Considered as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Ushtrakarṇíkas, a people, 2. 162.
- Uśka, son of Kṛiti or Dhṛiti, 4. 67.
- Uśínaras, a people, 4. 120.
- Uśínara, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 121.
- Uśráyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Utanka (?), variant of Uttanka, 3. 264.
- Utathya, son of Angiras, 1. 154; 3. 16; 4. 123, 134.
- Utkalas, a people inhabiting part of Orissa, 2. 159.
- Utkala, son of Sudyumna, who at first was a woman, 3. 237.
- Utkala, a country included in what is now called Orissa, 2. 153, 160; 3. 237.
- Utkala-khañḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Utpalávati, a river, 2. 154. (See the next.)
- Utpalavati, a river, rising in the Malaya mountains, 2. 155. (The same as the last?)
- Utsarpiṇí, a certain period of time, a term used by the Jains, 2. 192.
- Utsavasanketas, a people, 2. 179.
- Uttálaka (?), variant of Pattálaka, 4. 197.
- Uttamas, a people, 2. 159.
- Uttama, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.
- Uttama, Vyása of the twenty-first Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Uttama, son of Uttánápáda, 1. 159, &c.
- Uttama, variant of Auttami, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 5, 8, 11, 337.
- Uttamarñas, a people, 2. 160.
- Uttamaujas, son of Brahmasávarṇa or Brahmasávarṇi, 3. 26.

- Uttānabarhis, son of Saryāti, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 249.
- Uttānahaya (?), variant of Veṇu, 4. 53.
- Uttānapāda, son of Swáyambhuva, 1. 108, 159, &c.; 2. 99, 306, 307; 3. 2, 5, 11; 5. 386. His offspring, 2. 108.
- Uttanka, a certain Maharshi, 3. 264.
- Uttará, wife of Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Uttarabhādrapadá, an asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132.
- Uttara-khaṇḍa, part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 20, 30, 32, 34; 4. 245.
- Uttara-khaṇḍa, part of the Brahma-purāṇa, P. 29.
- Uttarakośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Uttarakośala, a country, 3. 319. See Kosala.
- Uttarakośalá, a city in the region just named, 2. 172.
- Uttarakurus, a people, 2. 339.
- Uttarakuru, a region, 2. 112, 115, 120, 123; 3. 21.
- Uttarápatha, 'the regions to the north of the Vindhya mountains,' 3. 240.
- Uttaraphāḷguni, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.
- Uttaraprosāthapadá, the same as Uttarabhādrapadá, 2. 265.
- Uttara-rāma-charita, a drama, referred to, 3. 81, 317.
- Uttarāśādhá, an asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308.
- Uttariyaka, 'a man's upper garment,' 3. 95.
- Utúlas, a people, 2. 174.
- Vāch, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26. Mother of the Apsarases and Gandharvas, according to the Padma-purāṇa, 2. 75, 81.
- Vāchaspati, substituted, by the Translator, for Bṛihaspati, 2. 24.
- Vāchāvfidhas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28,
- Vāchāvfitas (?), variant of Vāchāvridhas, 3. 28.
- Vada, a Veda of the Magas, or heliolaters in Śāka-dwīpa, 5. 383.
- Vaḍabhi, the same as Valabhi, 5. 27.
- Vaḍaśrī (?), variant of Chandraśrī, 4. 201.
- Vaḍavá, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vāḍava, a fire so called, which devours the water of the ocean, 4. 303. See the next article.
- Vaḍavánala, the fire called Anala, where, 2. 110.
- Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293.
- Vāggmin, son of Manasyu, son of Pravira, 4. 127.
- Vahínara (?), variant of Ahínara, son of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Vāhini, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vāhlikas, Vāhlikas, probably wrong for Bāhlikas, supposed to be the people of Balkh, 2. 175; 4. 157, 345.
- Vāhlika, Vāhlika (?), son of Pratīpa, 4. 154, 157. (Bāhlika is the more correct form.)
- Vāhliśwara kings, the, seven in

- number, sons of Vāhlika or Bāhlika, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, 4. 157. (Probably Bāhliśwara is the better reading of the name.)
- Vāhna-purāṇa, the same as Agni-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Vahnayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Vahnis, the same as Agnis, 4. 249.
- Vahni, 'fire.' His wife, Swāhā, 1. 109. His offspring, 1, 156; for he seems to be identified with Abhimānin, eldest son of Brahmā, 1. 155. He has his hands cut off by Vīrabhadra, 1. 131. He gives deadly arrows to Arjuna, 5. 158. See Agni.
- Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Vahni, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Vahni (?), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Vannijwāla, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Vahni-purāṇa, the, referred to, 3. 340, 342; 5. 381.
- Vaibhojas, a kingless people, who travel on rafts, sprung from Druhya or Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 119.
- Vaibhrāja, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Vaibhrāja, a grove on Mount Sūpārśwa, 2. 112, 116.
- Vaidehas, a people, 2. 177.
- Vaideha, an epithet of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Vaidheya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vaidhrita, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 26.
- Vaidhritis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 7.
- Vaidiśā, perhaps intended for Vidiśā (?), 3. 218, 221, 243.
- Vaidūra, a country, 4. 216.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain, part of the southern Vindhya range, 2. 144, 150.
- Vaidyuta, ruler over the realm of Vaidyuta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, 'electric fire,' 1. 156. See Pāvaka.
- Vajayanti, the name of Viśhṇu's necklace, 2. 94.
- Vaikanka, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117. Garuḍa has his city there, 2. 118.
- Vaikārika, 'pure,' 'productive, or susceptible of production,' an epithet of Ahāṁkara, 1. 33, 34, 74. See Sāttwika.
- Vaikhānasa, synonymous with Vānaprastha, 3. 101, 279.
- Vaikṛita, 'secondary,' adjective of Vikṛiti, 1. 76, 78. One of the creations has this epithet.
- Vaikunṭhas, a class of gods in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 9, 10, 18. They were trans-

- formed from the Jayas, created by Brahmá, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 26.
- Vaikuñtha, a metronym of Vishnú, as specially manifested, 3. 17, 18 (where correct the spelling); 4. 278; 5. 390.
- Vaikuñtha, the name of Vishnú's city. It stands highest of all the Lokas, P. 31; 1. 98. It is surmounted by Nákapishtha, 3. 198. It stands on Mount Meru, 2. 112. See also 1. 62; 2. 230.
- Vaimánika-devas, certain gods so characterized, and why, 1. 175.
- Vainadí (?), variant of Vinadí, 2. 150.
- Vainahotra, son of Dhrtishtaketu, 4. 38.
- Vainateya, apparently an Asura, his abode, 2. 211. (The name signifies 'son of Vinatá;' but I find no mention of Vinatá as mother of an Asura.)
- Vainya, patronym of Píthi, 1. 186; 5. 388.
- Vairájas, a class of Pítris, 3. 158, 159, 339. They inhabit Tapoloka, 2. 227, 229; but Satyaloka, 2. 228. The term etymologized, 2. 229.
- Vairájas, sundry verses of the Sáma-veda, produced from Brahmá's northern mouth, 1. 85.
- Vairája, son of Viráj or Brahmá, and one with Manu, 1. 106; 2. 262; 3. 159.
- Vairája, a patriarch, 1. 177; 2. 86. See Virajas.
- Vairája, the same as Sudháman, the Lokapála, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 262.
- Vairája, father of Ajita, 3. 17.
- Vairámatí, variant of Vairávatí, 2. 200.
- Vairatha, variant of Swairatha, son of Jyotishmat, and the name of that son's kingdom, 2. 195.
- Vairávatí, a city in Sweta-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Vairivira (?), variant of Ilavila or Idaviḍa, 3. 314.
- Vairipas, certain verses of the Sáma-veda, their origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Vaisákha, a month, April—May, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Vaisákhí, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vaisálaka, adjective of Vaisáli (?), 3. 248.
- Vaisáli, Vaisáli (?), wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vaisáli, a city, founded by Visála, son of Trinabindu, P. 106; 3. 221, 246, 247, 248.
- Vaisampáyana, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 41, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57; 4. 153, 162.
- Vaisampáyana, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 66. (Is he the same as the last?)
- Vaishnavákútachandriká, a commentary on the Vishnú-puráña, P. 116.
- Vaishnáva-puráña, the same as Vishnú-puráña, P. 23, 34; 3. 66, 67.

- Vaiśṇāvi, a Śakti of Viśṇu, 4. 260.
- Vaiśṇāvi-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Vaiśravaṇa, patronym of Kubera, 1. 122. King over kings, 2. 85. How employed, when the earth was milked, 1. 188.
- Vaiśwadeva, a particular sacrifice, in worship of the Viśve devas, 2. 330; 3. 114, 130, 178, 186. See Vaiśwadevika.
- Vaiśwadevahoma, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Vaiśwadevika, the same as Vaiśwadeva, 3. 185, 190.
- Vaiśwānara, a Dānava, 2. 71.
- Vaiśwānara, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Vaiśwānarī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Vaiśyas, 'members of the third caste,' 1. 89. Sprung from the thighs of Brahmā, 1. 90. Their duties, 3. 87.
- Vaitāla, disciple of Jātukarṇya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 48.
- Vaitālaki, disciple of Śākapūṇi, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 47.
- Vaitāna, 'rules for oblations according to the Vedas,' 3. 63, 338.
- Vaitaṇḍya, son of Āpa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Vaitaraṇī, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vaitaraṇī, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
- Vaivaswata, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vaivaswata, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, Śraddhā, 3. 233. Hence he is called Śraddhādeva, 3. 337.
- Vaivaswata, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
- Vaivataka (?), variant of Raivatāka, a mountain-range in Śākādwīpa, 2. 199.
- Vājapeya, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
- Vājasaneyī, the same as the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
- Vājaśrava, Vājasrava (?), Vājaśra-vas (?), variants of Rājaśra-vas, a Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Vājīkaraṇa, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
- Vājimedha, a synonym of Aśwamedha, 5. 252.
- Vājins, students of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vājini (?), variant of Rājani, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vajra, a Yādava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadrā, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Ūśā, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
- Vajrā, daughter of Vaiśwānara, according to the Padma-purāṇa, 2. 71.
- Vajrakāmā, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
- Vajrakaṇṭakaśālmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Vajrakūṭa, a mountain in Plākṣādwīpa, 2. 193.

- Vajramitra, son of Ghoshavasū, 4. 192.
- Vajranābha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Vajra-nipātana, what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.
- Vajrāsana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Vajravat (?), variant of Vṛjīnivat, 4. 61.
- Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.
- Vajrivan (?), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.
- Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.
- Vakrātapas, a people, 2. 165.
- Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.
- Vakshu, the Oxus, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)
- Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.
- Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.
- Valaka (?), variant of Balāka (?), otherwise Balākāśwa, 4. 15.
- Valaka (?), variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.
- Vālikhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.
- Vālikhilya, a Saṁhitā of the Rīgveda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.
- Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.
- Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.
- Vallabhagañi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.
- Vallabhi, a city in Central India, 2. 180.
- Vallirāshtra (?), variant of Mallarāshtra, 2. 165.
- Vālmika (?), variant of Bāhlika, 4. 109.
- Vālmiki, Vyāsa of the twenty-fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Vālmiki, author of the Rāmāyaṇa, 3. 317.
- Vāmas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.
- Vāmas (?), variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Vāma, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vāma, son of Kriṣṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 79.
- Vāma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vāmā, the same as Suvāmā, a river, 2. 151.
- Vāmācharins, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Vāmadeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.
- Vāmadeva, a mountain in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vāmaka, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Vāmana, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.



- Vámana, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vámana (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Vámana-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 270, 319, 327.
- Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
- Vamrívan (?), variant of Vaprívan, 3. 34.
- Vámśadhára, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Vámśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Vámśavánaka (?), variant of Vatsa-bálaka, 4. 101.
- Vámśavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavartins, 3. 6; 5. 390.
- Vana (?), variant of Nfiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Vanaka, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
- Vanakapivat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Vanapítha (?), variant of Akapívat, 3. 8.
- Vánaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavása.
- Vanarájī, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vánarásyas, variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Vanaspati, ruler over the realm of Vanaspati, and son of Ghṛita-prishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaspati, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaukas, the same as Vánapras-tha, 1. 98.
- Vánavas, a people, 2. 175.
- Vánavadarvas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vanavása, the same as Vána-prastha, 5. 174.
- Vanavásakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vánavásikas (?), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
- Vánavásins (?), variant of Vana-vásakas, 2. 178.
- Vánáyavas (?), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vánáyuses (correctly), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vanáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vanchu (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
- Vaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Vangas, a people, 2. 166; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
- Vangara, variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
- Vangava (?), a king, son of Vardharmin, 4. 212.
- Vangiri (?), a king, 4. 211.
- Vání, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Vanju (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
- Vankṛiti (?), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jimúta, 4. 68.
- Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
- Vankshu (?), variant of Nticha-kshus, 4. 164.
- Vanyá (?), a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

- Vanya (??), variant of Prāṇsu, son of Vaivāsata, 3. 232.
- Vapovam (??), variant of Vapriṇan, 3. 34.
- Vapriṇan, Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
- Vapushmat, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vapushmat, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Varā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
- Varadā, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
- Varada, a common variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varada Bhaṭṭa, the same as the next, 3. 223.
- Varadarāja, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
- Varadharmin, a king, son of Nakhavat (?), 4. 212.
- Varāha, an epiphany of Viṣṇu, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59-61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61-63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
- Varāha, a district in India, 2. 144.
- Varāha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
- Varāha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Varāhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
- Varāha-purāṇa, Varāha-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Varaka (??), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Varalatta (??), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
- Vāramatha, son of Kshemavat, 3. 334.
- Vāra-mukhyā, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
- Varāṇa (??), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.
- Varāṇā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Varānanā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vārāṇasī, Vārāṇasī, Vārāṇasī, Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
- Vārāṇāvata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
- Varāṅga, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Vārāpāsī, a people, 2. 165.
- Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vāravāsī (??), variant of Vārāpāsī, 2. 165.

- Váráyásis (?), variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Varcha (?), a name of the Sun (?), 5. 383. See Varchas.
- Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
- Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
- Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Várddrínasa, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
- Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 198.
- Vardhana, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Vareña-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishnú, 4. 254.
- Varga (?), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Várisára (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Variyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
- Varnásá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
- Varpeyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128.
- Varsama (?), the same as Varśman, 5. 384.
- Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
- Vársháyáni, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Varshayanti, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Várshnéyas, the same as Vṛish-nis, 4. 58.
- Varśman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
- Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Várttá, 'the Śilpa-śástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by "the Purána," 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
- Varuṇa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93, 100. His city, Vibhávárí, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities, where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richika, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyeśa.
- Varuṇa, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
- Varuṇa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Varuṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
- Varuṇa (who?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Váruṇa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Váruṇa, the same as Satabhishaj,

- an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167  
(where correct the spelling),  
169; 5. 390.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Vanaka, the  
Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varuṇá (?), variant of Varuṇá, a  
river, 2. 152.
- Váruṇa-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Váruṇī, 'the goddess of wine,  
produced from the ocean, when  
churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212;  
5. 65, 66. Other names of her  
are Madirā and Surā.
- Váruṇī, variant of Aruṇī, the  
Rishi, 3. 26.
- Varūthini, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
- Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu,  
4. 117.
- Vasá, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Vásaná, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
- Vasana (?), variant of Savana, son  
of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasáti (?), Vasáti (?), variants of  
Vimśati, son of Ikshváku, 3.  
260.
- Vásava, a name of Indra, 1. 136;  
2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101,  
234. King of the Maruts, 2.  
85.
- Vásava, the same as Dhanishthá,  
an asterism, 3. 167.
- Vásavadattá, the, a tale, its Pre-  
face referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164,  
341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137,  
172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5.  
81.
- Vasavartins, a class of gods in the  
third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vashat, the same as Vashatkára,  
1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
- Vashatkára, a mystical exclaima-  
tion, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142;  
2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179.  
(In several of the passages re-  
ferred to, it is variously and  
very erroneously translated.)  
And see Vashat.
- Vasín, according to the Bhágavata-  
purāṇa, son of Kṛiti, son of  
Bahuláśwa, 3. 335.
- Vásishthas, seven sons of Vasish-  
tha, the Prajapati, 1. 155; 3.  
5, 6, 7.
- Vasishtha, a Prajapati, Brah-  
marshi, or son of Brahmá, 1.  
100. His wife, Úrjá, 1. 109,  
155; but Arundhati, by a dis-  
crepant account, 1. 110, 200.  
His seven sons, according to  
conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3.  
5, 6, 7. He has another son,  
Śakti, father of Parásara, 3.  
35, 36, 306. The Barhishads,  
certain Pittis, are regarded as  
his sons, 3. 161; and so are  
the Sukálins, other Pittis, 3.  
165. He figures as a Rishi in  
the current Manwantara, 3. 13.  
His hermitage, where, 2. 132.  
He allays the wrath of Parásara,  
1. 7. He curses Pávaka and  
others, 1. 193. Is family-priest  
to the house of Ikshváku, 3.  
260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3.  
234. Ghostly adviser of Pṛish-  
adhra, 3. 239. Is family-priest  
of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Dis-  
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56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4.  
22. His cow is killed by Satya-  
vrata or Triśanku, and the con-  
sequences, 3. 286. Viśwámitra

- curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudāsa, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 204, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishtha, as against Vasishtha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishtha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.
- Vasishtha, the Vyāsa of the eighth Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last ?)
- Vasishtha, or Āpava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean, 4. 56.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Śakti, father of Parāśara, 1. 7.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Mitrāyu, 3. 66.
- Vasishtha, variant of Mahāmuni, 3. 11.
- Vasishtha-saṁhitā, the, referred to, 3. 190.
- Vasishtha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.
- Vasishtha-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Vastrā, variant of Vāstu, a river, 2. 149.
- Vāstu, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vastu, variant of Bābhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Vastu-bhūta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.
- Vastudeva (†), variant of Devavat, son of Akṛūra, 4. 96.
- Vastunāda (†), variant of Vasu-
- dāna, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Devī, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pāvaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.
- Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.
- Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 159.
- Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.
- Vasu, son of Bhūtājyotis, 3. 335.
- Vasu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 111.
- Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Vasu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

- Vasu (?), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhṛidyāna, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Vasudāman, variant of Vasudāna, son of Bhīhadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a king named in the Revā-māhātmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudāna, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudāna, and son of Hiraṇyareṭas, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudāna, son of Bhīhadratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakī, by Kaṁsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261; 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vāsudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
- Vasudeva, a Kaṁwa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
- Vāsudeva, Pauṇḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
- Vāsudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
- Vasudevā, variant of Sutarā, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshṭha, according to the Matsyā-purāṇa, son of Pūshpa-mitra, 4. 191.
- Vāsuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nāgas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pātālas, 2. 210, 211.
- Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumanas, variant of Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vāsusomādhi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasūreshṭha, variant of Vasujyeshṭha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Vaswasanta (?), variant of Śāśwata, son of Śrute, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasārā, the same as Amarāvati, Indra's city, 2. 240.

- Vaswokasará, a river in India, 2. 121.
- Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vāta, a tree, the *Ficus Indica*, 2. 116.
- Vāta, variant of Sāmin, son of Śūra, 4. 99.
- Vātadhānas, a people, 2. 167.
- Vátajāmas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vátajāmarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vātaka (?), son of Chakora or Chakoraśātakarñin, 4. 198.
- Vātāpi, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vátāyanas, a people, 2. 176.
- Vátāyudha (?), variant of Abhaya-da, 4. 127.
- Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
- Vatsa, a Nāga, 2. 287; 5. 251.
- Vatsa, son of Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 24, 36.
- Vatsa, the same as Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
- Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 38.
- Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhūmi, (?) 4. 38, 39.
- Vatsa, son of Urukshepa, son of Bṛihatkshepa, 4. 167.
- Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
- Vatsa (?), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vatsabálaka, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Vatsabhūmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Vatsaka, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101.
- Vatsandhamaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vatsapri, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsapriti, the same as Vatsapri, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttanapāda, 1. 178.
- Vatsāra, sprung from Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 3. 15.
- Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Vatsarāja, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Vatsaśrī (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Vatsavat (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
- Vatsavṛiddha (?), variant of Vatsavyūha, 4. 167.
- Vatsavyūha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
- Vātsya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Vātsya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vātsyāyana, the same as Kautilya, 4. 186.
- Vāyavya-purāṇa = Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 35, 36.
- Vāyavya, the same as Swāti, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Vāyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god. P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Vishṇu, in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118.
- Vayuna, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.
- Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1: 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.
- Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145.
- Vedabāhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.
- Vedabāhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedadarsa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Vedagarbhā, a female form of Vishṇu, 4. 262, 265.
- Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedamitra, another name of Sā-kalya, promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
- Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anṛita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.
- Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3: 174; 5. 2.
- Vedānta, a system of philosophy, P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.
- Vedānta-paribhāṣhā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.
- Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.
- Vedaśira, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155.
- Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātṛi, 1. 200.
- Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Vishṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.
- Vedaśiras (who?), 3. 3, 17.
- Vedasmṛitā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmṛiti?), 2. 144, 340.
- Vedasmṛiti, a river in India (now called the Beos?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.
- Vedasparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Vedaśrī, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-



- gavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vedaśwā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Vedavaināśikā, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Vedavati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedavati, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
- Vedavit, 'a Brāhman who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
- Vedavyāsa, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyāsa.
- Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Trutiś, 1. 48.
- Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
- Vedhas, another name of Brahmā, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
- Vedikā, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- Vegasāras, a people, 2. 179.
- Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Vegavat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vegavati, a river in India (now called the Vyki), 2. 155.
- Vegavatyaś, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
- Vegipūyavaha (?), variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.
- Velā, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
- Vena, son of Anga, son of Ūru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veṇā (?).
- Vena, Vyāsa of the twenty-second Dwāpara age, 3. 35. See Rājāsravas. See Veṇā (?).
- Vena (?), (who ?), 3. 70.
- Veṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vena, variant of Prāmśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Veṇā (?), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyāsa, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
- Veṇā, variant of Parā, a river, 2. 147.
- Veṇī, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Venkaśas (?), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
- Venkata (?), a country, 2. 104.
- Venkata, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Venkata Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
- Venkaṭādri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
- Veṇu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
- Veṇu, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Veṇuhaya, variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Veṇuhotra, according to the Bhāgavata - purāṇa, son of Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37-39.
- Veṇuhotri (?), variant of Veṇuhotra, 4. 37.
- Veṇukā, variant of Renukā or Dheṇūkā, the river so called, 2. 199.
- Veṇumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veṇumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Veṇumat, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vetāla, his devotion to Devī, P. 90.

- Vetalabhatta, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramaditya, P. 8.
- Vetasini (?), variant of Vedavati, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravati, Vetravati, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravati (?), variant of Chandrabhaga, 2. 147.
- Vettahaya (?), variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Vibha, the same as Vibhavarī, 2. 240.
- Vibhasa, one of the seven suns, 5. 191.
- Vibhavarī, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhavasū, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70.
- Vibhavasū, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhavasū (?), variant of Vibhasa, 5. 191.
- Vibhishāna, a Rākshasa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Viśravaśa, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibhrāja, son of Sukṛiti, son of Pṛithu, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Viśhṇu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitā, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vibhūti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhūti, variant of Ativibhūti, (?) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (?) or Kṛiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshus (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
- Vichāru (?), variant of Sushēṇa, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrā, variant of Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravīrya, son of Śantanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the 'White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidāman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhas, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbha, a king, father of Keśini, 3. 297.
- Vidarbha, son of Jyāmagha, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhā (?), a city (?), 2. 341.
- Videśa (?), a country, 4. 213. See Vidiśa.
- Vidhātī, 'Brahmā, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidhātī, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidhātī, the same as Viśhnu, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmā," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhideva (?), son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vidhṛiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhṛiti (?), variant of Dhyushitāsṛa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (?), variant of Vipra, son of of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (?), Vidiśā (?), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśā.
- Vidiśā, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidisāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vidmisāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśadwīpa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kṛishṇadwaipāyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidūratha (who?), father of Sunandā, 3. 242.
- Vidūratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidūratha, sprung from Pūru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
- Vidūratha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99.
- Vidūratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
- Vidūratha (?), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (?), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyās, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyādhara, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyādhara, 'a kind of demigoddesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyāvati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambhā (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśadwīpa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushṇā (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudvarṇā (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rākṣaṣa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vidyutparṇā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijāti, according to the Lingapurāṇa, son of Nahusha, son of Āyus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

- nas; for, by Anenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Ayus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajñaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kfishña and Jámbaravati, 5. 79.
- Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kfisháswa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitáśwa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pñithu, 1. 192.
- Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218; 5. 204.
- Vijnáneswara, a commentator on Yājñavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práñas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (?), variant of Vikfiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (?), variant of Ivílaka, or Apílaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikarñi (?), variant of Chakoraśá-takarñin, 4. 197.
- Vikartñi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikása, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikeśi, wife of Sarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitanga, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Vikhanaś, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikramáditya, King, son of Gardabhila, P. 7-9; 1. 61, 62; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvaśi, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287; 4. 5.
- Vikranta, a Prajapati, according to the Vāyu-purāña, 1. 102.
- Vikrishna (?), variant of Gaurakfishña, 4. 200.
- Vikrita, son of Daksha, the Prajapati, 1. 103.
- Vikfiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikfiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikuksbi, surnamed Saśáda, son of Ikshváku, 3. 259-261; 297.
- Vikuñthá, wife of Subhra, and mother of Vishñu, 3. 17; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vimati (?), variant of Viśáti, 3. 260.
- Vimochaní, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.  
See the last.
- Vimśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Vimśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Vimśati, son of Ikshwaku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Vinā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadi, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinata, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kasyapa, otherwise called Tarksha, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatāśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyā, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhusāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 181.
- Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhyachulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhyamauleyas, a people mentioned in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 2. 180.
- Vindhyamūlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyapālakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyasakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhyasena (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vindhyavāsini, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vinśta, son of Pulastya, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 155.
- Vipāpā, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipāpā, variant of Vipāsā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāpman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipās, a river in India, 2. 121.  
(This is the ancient name of the Vipāsā.)
- Vipāsā, a river in India, the Byāsā or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118.  
(It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipāsā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāśhit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Śliṣṭi, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kasyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dānavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

- Viprarahi, the same as Brahmarshi, 5. 121.
- Viprīṣhta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 111.
- Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Viras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vira, son of Swāyambhuva, 1. 108.
- Vira, son of Gñinjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Virā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vira (?), variant of Viṇśa, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Virabhadra, created by Maheshwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c.; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinākadhrīk.
- Virādha, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Virahotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Virahotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Virāj, 'Viśhṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172; 2. 229, 342; 3. 159.
- Virāj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Virajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
- Virāja, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Virāja, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Viraja, son of Twashṭī, 2. 107.
- Viraja, father of Sudhāman, 2. 262.
- Viraja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, disciple of Jātīkārṇya, 3. 48.
- Virajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Kyus, 3. 164; 4. 45.
- Virajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Viraja-loka, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Virajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Virajas, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Virajas, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Virajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Virajas, son of Sāvarṇī, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Virajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Virajas, son of Sāvarṇī, 3. 24.

- Viraka**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Viraṇa**, (who?), father of Pushkarinī or Viraṇī, 1. 178.
- Viraṇa**, a patriarch, father of Asikni, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Viraṇa (?)**, variant of Viraṇin, 3. 57.
- Viranagara**, a city lying on the river Devikā, 2. 330.
- Viraṇī**, daughter (?) of some Viraṇa, 1. 178. See Pushkarinī, her other name.
- Viraṇin**, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Virankarā**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Viraratha**, variant of Baburatha, 4. 144.
- Virāsana**, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Virasena**, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Viravati**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Viravrata**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Viraṇa (?)**, variant of Varuṇa, ancestor of Pushkarinī, 1. 179.
- Virochana**, a Daitya, son of Prahlāda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Viruddhas**, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virūpa**, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.
- Virūpāksha**, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virūpāksha**, a Dānava, son of Kāsyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Viryadharas**, a caste in Śālnaladwīpa, 2. 195.
- Viryavat (?)**, variant of Dharmin, son of Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.
- Viryavat (?)**, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś**, the same as Viśya, 8. 86.
- Viśada (?)**, variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśākha**, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśākha**, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśākhadhūpa (?)**, **Viśākhaptīpa (?)**, variants of Viśākharūpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśākharūpa (?)**, son of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśākhasūpa (?)**, **Viśākhasūpa (?)**, variants of Viśākharūpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśāla**, son of Triṇabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśālā**, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Viśālā**, a name of Ujjayinī, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana (?)**, variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
- Viśasana**, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Vishāmsu (?)**, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Vishṇu**, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Īśvara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c. ; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishnú, and Siva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Aditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Sesha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 195. His world or station, where, 2. 230, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Kfishná and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with S'ri, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Váyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyása, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by P'ri-thiví, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169-173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akrúra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnú-purána, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prah-láda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dánavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206: and see Máyamoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hrishikeśa, Keśava, Mádhava, Yajnesa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnú expounded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnú is called Bhagavat, Bhútesa, Hari, Íśa, Janárdana, Mahádhara, Makhesa, Murári, Nara, Náráyaṇa, Purusha, Purushottama, Sárngadhauwan, Sárngin, Satya, Satyasena, Sauri, Swadhá, Swáhá, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikuntha, Vibhu, Vidhát'ri, Viśwabhávana, Viśwarúpa, Yajna, Yajna-múrti, Yajnapati, Yajnapurús, Yajnapurusha, Yajnárádhyá, Yajneswara, &c. &c.

Vishnú, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c. Chief of the Adit. 2. 85.

Vishnú, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnú (ñ), variant of Dh'rish'ta, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.



- Vishñubhā, the same as Śravaṇa, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishñudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishñudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishñugupta, the same as Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
- Vishñu-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishñupada.
- Vishñupada, 'the station of Vishñu,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishñu-loka.
- Vishñu-purāṇa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishṇava-purāṇa.
- Vishñuvṛiddhas, a race sprung from Vishñuvṛiddha, 3. 284.
- Vishñuvṛiddha, son of Saṁbhūti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 3. 284.
- Vishñuśaśa, a Brāhman in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Vishṭarāśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagjyotis, eldest of the hundred sons of Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśoka, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśrānta, a king named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajāpati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Vistāra, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (?), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwā, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhāvana, a title of the god Vishñu, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhāvana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśwāchī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ||).
- Viśwadhāra, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhāra, a division of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Pīthū, son of Anevas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguṇādarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Bhīmatkarman, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Dīdharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145; 2. 24; 3. 70, 253, 272; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakārman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who?), father of Bārhiṣmatī, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-
- sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purāṇas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), son of Brahmādatta, 4. 142; 5. 158.
- Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmītra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rājārshi, or royal Rishi, 3. 68. He figures as Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmādhenū, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Sakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasistha, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 306; 4. 22. His Tirtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmītrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viśwara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwarūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Viśṇu, 1. 42; 4. 257.

- Viśvarūpa, self-born son of Twashtī, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśvarūpa (??), variant of Virūpa, son of Ambarisha, 3. 257.
- Viśvarūpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note \*).
- Viśvarūpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasāhwan (??), variant of Viśrutavāt, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwasārman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwasphāni, Viśwasphāni (??), Viśwasphāti (??), variants of Viśwasphatika, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphatika, a king in Magadhā, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphāni (??), Viśwasphūri (??), variants of Viśwasphatika, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphūrti (??), variant of Viśwasphatika, 4. 217, 219, 222.
- Viśwātman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwatyarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
- Viśwāvasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwāvasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (??), or "Sun" (??), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavyachas?)
- Viśwāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note \*). See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Viśwā, 2. 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Purāṇas, 2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight personages, and the Āswins, named together in the R̥g-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Śrāddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note †. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
- Viśweśā, the same as Viśwā, in two Purāṇas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśā, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Viśā, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
- Vitahavya, son of Sunaya, son of Rita, 3. 335.

- Vítabhavya, (who?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhmaṇ, 4. 40.
- Vítahotras, a dynasty named with the Bṛihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vítahotra (??), variant of Vainahotra, 4. 38.
- Vítahotra (??), variant of Vítihotra, 4. 57.
- Vítala, a Pátala, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Vítamaya (??), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Vítaśokha, a town in Saililávatí, 2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hydaspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bharata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadvāja, son of Bṛihaspati, 4. 134-136, 139.
- Vítihí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2. 267, &c. The Vítihis are sons of Bhṛigu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas dwelling near the Vindhya mountains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehending twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vítihotra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Priyavrata, and once king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son of Pūrva, 3. 335.
- Vítihotra, son of Sukumāra, 4. 37.
- Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57.
- Vítishná, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Vivádabhangārīva, a very modern digest of law, referred to, 3. 103.
- Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Káśyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230, 231. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343; and see 3. 297, note †, throughout. Is called, in the Váyu-purāṇa, a Prajapati, 1. 102. Yama is his son, 5. 48. Is reckoned an Aditya, 2. 27, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is counted among the Lokapálas, and, as such, has a city near Mount Meru, 2. 118. See Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (??), variant of Havishmat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5. 210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the kingdom of Viviktanáman, and son of Hirányareta, sovereign of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (??), Vivilika (??), variants of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Viviṁśas, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Viviṁśa, son of Viṁśa, 3. 243.
- Viviṁśati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Viviṁśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyāti (??), son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Vodhu, son of Brahmá, in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhaña, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276,

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321-323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
- Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Vrāta, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
- Vrata (??), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Vratacharya, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
- Vrateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Vriddha-chánakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
- Vriddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
- Vriddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Vriddhasarman (who?), 3. 164.
- Vriddhasarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
- Vriddhasarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
- Vriddhasarman (??), variant of Kahattravridhdha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Vriddhi-śráddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
- Vrijinavat (??), Vrijinivat (??), Vrijinivat (??), variants of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Vrijinivat, son of Kroshtu, 4. 61.
- Vrikas, a people, 2. 179.
- Vrika, according to the Bhágavata-purāṇa, son of Pñithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Vrika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vrika, according to the Bhágavata-purāṇa, son of Devamídhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Vrika, son of Křishná and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79. But son of Křishná and Mádrí, 5. 107.
- Vrikadevā, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98.
- Vrikadevī (??), variant of Vrikadevā, 4. 110.
- Vrikala, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Vrikatejas, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Vrikshas (?), variant of Křishnas, the name of a caste in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vřindavana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
- Vřisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vřisha, according to the Lingapurāṇa, son of Nřiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Vřisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Vřisha, according to the Hari-varṇśa, son of Vřishasena, 4. 126.
- Vřisha, son of Křishná and Kálindí, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, son of Křishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vřisha (??), variant of Vřika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
- Vřisha (??), variant of Vřishaṇa, son of Súrāsena, 4. 57.
- Vřisha (??), variant of Vřishní, son of Křikaṇa, 4. 72.

- Vṛishabha, king of kine; 2. 85.  
 Vṛishabhá, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.  
 Vṛishabhá, the same as Arshabhí, 2. 276.  
 Vṛishabha, the older word for Řishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.  
 Vṛishabha (?), variant of Vṛishaśa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishabha (?), variant of Řishabha, son of Kuśágra, 4. 150.  
 Vṛishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadarbha, son of Śibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadevá (?), variant of Vṛikadevá, 4. 98.  
 Vṛishaká, a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishakábhwayá (?), a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishakapí, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Vṛishali, definition of, 3. 176.  
 Vṛishaśa, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishaśa (?), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vṛishní.)  
 Vṛishaparvan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.  
 Vṛishasá, variant of Vṛishaká, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishasena, son of Kariá, 4. 126.  
 Vṛishnis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.  
 Vṛishnis, a family sprung from Vṛishní, son of Madhu, 4. 58.  
 Vṛishní, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.  
 Vṛishní, son of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 68.  
 Vṛishní, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.  
 Vṛishní, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Vṛishní, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.  
 Vṛishní (?), variant of Vishnú, the Řishi so called, 3. 26.  
 Vṛishní (?), variant of Vṛishaśa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishní (?), variant of Pṛisni, 4. 94.  
 Vṛishní (?), variant of Vṛishtá, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishnimat, son of Suchiratha, 4. 164.  
 Vṛishtá, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishtadharma, variant of Dṛishtasárman, 4. 96.  
 Vṛishti (?), variant of Vṛishtá, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishtimat (?), variant of Vṛishnimat, 4. 164.  
 Vṛita (?), variant of Vṛishní, son of Kunti, 4. 68.  
 Vṛita (?), variant of Mṛidura, 4. 96.  
 Vṛita (?), variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.  
 Vṛitaka (?), variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
 Vṛiteyu (?), variant of Ghṛiteyu, 4. 129.  
 Vṛitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.  
 Vṛitraghní, a river in India, 2. 155.  
 Vṛitrahan, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

Vitraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.

Vititi, variant of Dhiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.

Vyādhi, 'disease,' son of Mityu, 1. 112.

Vyāghra, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.

Vyāghraśweta, variant of Vyāghra, 2. 292.

Vyāghrivan (?), variant of Vapri-  
van, 3. 34.

Vyāhritis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.

Vyākaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.

Vyakta, what, in philosophy, R. 94; 1. 15, 19.

Vyāla, the term defined, 3. 138.

Vyāmas, a class of Pittis, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.

Vyāṁsa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.

Vyangala (?), variant of Varānga, 4. 211.

Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.

Vyāpin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.

Vyāpta (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.

Vyāptimātra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.

Vyāsa. The generic name of a transformation of Viṣṇu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwāpara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyāsa, a Rishi, son of Parāśara and Satyavatī, in the current Dwāparaage, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bādarāyaṇa, Dwaipāyana, and

Krishṇadwaipāyana. Of his son, Suka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Suka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyāsas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyāsa communicates the Kriyā-yoga-sāra to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhāgavata-purāṇa to Suka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihāsas, and Purāṇas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sāmba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.

Vyāsa-gītā, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79.

Vyāsa-sūtra, the, quoted, 3. 224.

Vyashṭi, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.

Vyatala (?), variant of Atala, 2. 209.

Vyatipāta, Vyatipāta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.

Vyavasāya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.

Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.

Vyoma (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.

Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.

Vyoman, the same as Akāśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.

Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.

Vyūha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.

Vyūkas (?), variant of Sakas, 2. 179.

Vyushka, son of Pushpārā, 1. 178.

Vyushfi, part of the day, 2. 249.

War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretā age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tārā's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.

Water. Produced from the rudiment of taste, producing the rudiment of smell, &c., 1. 35, 36. Why the waters are called Nārāk, 1. 56.

Wife, due qualifications required in a wife, 3. 101-105.

Wind or air. See Vāyu.

Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.

World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.

Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.

Yādavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhāsa, 5. 146, 147. There, Kṛishṇa and Dāruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78, &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138, 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.

Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yādavas.

Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46. He

is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.

Yadu, according to the Mahābhārata, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

Yadu (??), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.

Yadudhra (??), variant of Mahāmuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akṛura, 5. 5.

Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakṣiṇā, 'donation to a Brāhman,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmā, into the constellation Mṛgasīras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.

Yajna, a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 15, 16.

Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.

Yajñabāhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, 195.

Yajñahotra, son of Auttami, and a Rishi in the third Manvantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 7.

Yajñakṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.

Yajñamūrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Viṣṇu, 1. 61.



- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnu, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-puṁsa, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnu, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnu, 1. 61, 163 (note \*), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnárádhyā, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnu, 1. 61.
- Yajñaśarman (?), variant of Kahat-travfidha, 4. 30.
- Yajñaśrī, son of Śivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajñaśrīśatakarnī, variant of Yajñaśrī, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajñaśrīśatakarnika, variant of Yajñaśrī, 4. 201.
- Yajñaśrīśatakarnin, variant of Yajñaśrī, 4. 198.
- Yajnavalkyas, Kausika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Yajnavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yajnavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yajnavalkya, disciple of Bāṣkali, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Śākalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yajnavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmarāta, disciple of Vaiśampāyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaiśampāyana, 4. 162.
- Yajnavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yajnavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnavāma, son of Parvāsa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyā, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnu, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.
- Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnu, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Makheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmā's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Saṁhitās and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittirīya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vājasaneyi, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

- Yajus**, équivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.
- Yajus (?)**, variant of Mahámuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.
- Yajwin**, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.
- Yakhillomana**, a people, 2. 166.
- Yakshas**, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmá, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grámanis, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note \*). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")
- Yaksha**, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.
- Yaksha**, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Yakshman**, consumption personified (?), 3. 119.
- Yámas**, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Śwáyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshiná, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.
- Yama**, son of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapála, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samyainaní, where, 2. 12, 118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishná, 5. 48. His place in the Sísúmará, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharaní, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishná, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Virabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chháya, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarāja, Pretarāja, Śráddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mṛityu with him.)
- Yama**, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.
- Yama (who?)**, father of Ilíná, 4. 131.
- Yama**, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Yama**, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.
- Yama (?)**, variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Yamadútas**, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Yama-dwípa**, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.
- Yama-gítá**, a passage in the Vishnú-purána, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakofi, a city in Bhadráswa, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakotipattana, the same as Yamakofi, 2. 111.
- Yamakotipurí, the same as Yamakoti, 2. 113.
- Yámalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Yámi, Yámi, 'night,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yami, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 3. 20. See Yamuná, intending the same.
- Yáminí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 28.
- Yámunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yámuna, a mountain named in the Rámáyana, 2. 171.
- Yamuná, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishná's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamuná are Kálindí and Tápi.
- Yámya, Yámyá, the same as Bharaní, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramáti (?), son of Swátishéna, 4. 202.
- Yasas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Yáska, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yaśodá, mind-born daughter of the Upahútas, certain Pittis, and wife of Viśwamahat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yaśodá, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishná, 4. 111. She brings forth Yoganidrá, who is changed for Kṛishná, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yaśodeví, wife of Bṛíhanmanas, son of Bṛíhadbhánu, 4. 125.
- Yaśodhara, son of Kṛishná and Rukmíní, 4. 112.
- Yaśodhará, wife of Sahishnú, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yáśonandí, a king named in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 211.
- Yátaná, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Yathá-sankhyá, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 191.
- Yati, Yáti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Áyus and Prabhá, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-constraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?), variant of Dṛish-taśarman, 4. 96.
- Yátrá-sraddha, 'a Sraddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yátudhánas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rá-

- kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas, a people founded by Ntiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya, son of Yudhishtira, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 122.
- Yaudheyī, wife of Yudhishtira, 4. 159.
- Yauvanāśwa, patronym of Ambarisha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. Push-pamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kālayavana, 5. 54.
- Yavanāśwa (??), variant of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavīnara, son of Dwimīdha, son of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Yavīnara (??), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Yavīyasī, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambarisha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Rishis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmā, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Samvatsara, Parivatsara, Idvatsara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 2. 254, 255.
- Yoga, 'contemplative devotion,' resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pātanjala and Patanjali.
- Yogāchāras, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gāmin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidrā, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Vishṇu, 4. 260. His mistress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgā, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodā, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of Kāmā, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note \*\*. Other names of Yoganidrā are Māhāmāyā and Nidrā; and she is called Ambikā, Āryā, Bhadrā, Bhadrakālī, Durgā, Kshemankarī (or Kshemakārī), Kshemyā, Vedagarbhā, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhā, sister of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Prabhāsa, a Vasu, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tārā, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga,' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu (?), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Yonarāja, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yonī, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Yonī-śāstras, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas (?), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Yuddha, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushti, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhashtishti (?), variant of Yuddhamushti, 4. 99.
- Yudhājī, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhājita (?), variant of Yudhājī, 4. 94.
- Yudhishthira, son of Pāṇdu and Pṛithā, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Mahāyuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Kṛita, Tretā, Dwāpara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note \*).
- Yugādya, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas, variant of Dhurandharas, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara, son of Tūni, 4. 93.
- Yukta, a Ṛishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Yuvanāśwa, son of Ardra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Yuvanāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhāna, son of Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Sātyaki.
- Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

## ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

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With few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nāgarī symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ri*. Again, where, in his transliteration, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,<sup>1</sup> he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anusvāra*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ñ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well.<sup>2</sup> Further, in *Atāviśikharas* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> for *Atāviśikharas*, 2. 169, and in *Vyushtā* (*sic*), for *Vyushtī*, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in *Jātaśāsinī* (*sic*), for *Jālaśāsinī*, 4. 112, and in *Srijāvaṇa* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> for *Srijavāna*, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

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<sup>1</sup> For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

<sup>2</sup> This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in *Atāviśikharas*, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have *Atīviśikharas*, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

<sup>3</sup> *Srijāvaṇa* is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.<sup>1</sup> If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Kroshí, 4. 53;<sup>3</sup> Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakrni, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;<sup>4</sup> Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudháma (*sic*),<sup>5</sup> for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Sattrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarñi (*sic*), for Sāvarni, 3. 64; Vipriṭha (*sic*), for Vipriṭhu, 4. 96.<sup>6</sup>

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;<sup>7</sup> Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyāti (*sic*), for Saryāti, 3. 13;<sup>8</sup> Saryāti, for what he would have written Sanyāti (my Samyāti), 4. 46.<sup>9</sup>

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Arāga, for Aroga, 5. 191; Kulindāpatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.<sup>10</sup>

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

<sup>1</sup> His Index to the *Vishṇu-purāṇa* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

<sup>2</sup> This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshíu to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshí of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshí; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshí. In 4. 61, Kroshí (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshí.

<sup>4</sup> But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

<sup>5</sup> This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>6</sup> In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipriṭha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritudháma, we there have Dhúti, Mañidhána, and Ritudháman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes.

<sup>7</sup> Corrected in 5. 391.

<sup>8</sup> See 3. 337.

<sup>9</sup> See note † there.

<sup>10</sup> All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,<sup>1</sup> for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadbichi, for Dadhicha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarña, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamati (*sic*), for Dhritimati, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 202; Kálaká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumári, for Kumará, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Mahánandin,<sup>3</sup> 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasi, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarni, for Sávarña, 3. 27, &c.; Silavati (*sic*), for Sálavati, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujáti (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Támráyani (*sic*), for Támráyana, 3. 57; Vikunthi, for Vikunthá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vitahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushta, for Vyushti, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.<sup>4</sup> In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhíbala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and by the translation of the *Vishnú-purána* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarña, Kálaká, Kumará, and Sávarña were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Amtrasílá,<sup>5</sup> for Antrasílá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatokkacha, for Ghatotkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahásini (*sic*), for Jálahásini, 4. 112; Jayati, for Jagati, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwati, for Kakudmati, 4. 112; Kasyata, for Kasyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matimara

<sup>1</sup> Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

<sup>2</sup> See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra*, and at p. 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhis, Maháeandi, and Mahishis, or else Gardabhish, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vishnú-purána*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrájit—corrupted from Sattrájit, the reading of some Puráñas for Sattrájita,—and Satrujit into one word.

<sup>5</sup> This, with Ghatokkacha and Jayati, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kasyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.



(*sic*), for *Matināra*,<sup>1</sup> 3. 266; *Salapalkā* (*sic*), for *Satapatha*, 3. 63; *Salpa*, for *Jaipa*, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his *Kambalavarhish* (*sic*), *Kokavakas*, *Kuvera*, *Nalakuvera* (*sic*), *Nyurvuda* (*sic*), *Prāchinaverhis* (*sic*), *Saivas* (from *Sibi*), *Saivya*, *Saivya*, *Samvara* (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> *Saśavindu*, *Satavalāka*, *Sauvalyas*, *Savalāswas*, *Sivi*, *Suvala*, *Trinavindu* (*sic*), *Ulwana* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> *Upavarhana* (*sic*), *Uttānavarhish* (*sic*), *Valāka*, *Valākāśwa*, *Valakrama*, *Vārhadrathas*, *Vārhaspatyas*, *Varhish* (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> *Varhishad*, *Varhishade*, *Varhishmatī*, *Vāshkala*, *Vindumatī*, *Vindusāra*, *Vopadeva*, *Vrihaspati* (*sic*), *Vrihat* (*sic*), *Vrihatī* (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with *Vrihad-* (*sic*), *Vrihan-* (*sic*), and *Vrihat-* (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* *b* in *Bajikaraṇa* (*sic*),<sup>5</sup> *Bāravā* (*sic*), *Chitrabāhā*,<sup>6</sup> *Gandharba*, *Gāndharbas*, *Gāndharba*, *Gāndharbī*, and his *bh* in *Mahāvishubha*.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote *Prāchinaverhis* (*sic*), for *Prāchinabarhis*, 1. 192, 193; *Selu*, for *Salu*, 2. 151, 340;<sup>7</sup> *Sherga* (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Sūryaverchchas*, for *Sūryavarchas*, 2. 289; *Vasavertis* (*sic*), for *Vasavartins*, 3. 6; *Viswakermā* (*sic*), for *Viśwakarman*, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his *Bāravā* (*sic*), for *Vādavā*, 4. 110; *Drāvīras* (*sic*), for *Drāvidas*, 2. 177; *Drāvīras* (*sic*),<sup>8</sup> for *Dravidas*, 3. 295, and 4. 117; *Drirhamāna* (*sic*), for *Dridhamāna* (?), 4. 196; *Kahora*, for *Kahodā*, 5. 164; *Nārikā*, for *Nādikā*, 1. 48; *Sherga*, (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Sorasi* (*sic*),<sup>9</sup> for *Shodasin*, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

<sup>1</sup> See 5. 390.

<sup>2</sup> According to Professor Wilson's Index, "*Sambara*," who carried off *Pradyumna*, differs from "*Samvara*," son of *Kasyapa* and *Danu*. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has *Ulwana*, which is right as to its nasal letter.

<sup>4</sup> This we had in 4. 169; but *Varhis* in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

<sup>5</sup> *Bājikaraṇa*, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

<sup>6</sup> In Professor Wilson's Index, *Chitrabāhā*, importing a fresh error.

<sup>7</sup> It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

<sup>8</sup> This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does *Nārikā*, mentioned just below.

<sup>9</sup> This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of -s. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,<sup>1</sup> Danáyush, Driḍhadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> Fulomárchish, Surochish, Swarochish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in -an, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*); but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.<sup>5</sup> The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámās (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámans, 3. 28, note \*; Sudharmas (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmans, 3. 28; Sukarmas (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmans, 3. 28.<sup>6</sup> I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),<sup>7</sup> 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámas, 2. 175; Sudhama, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with -in. He had both Pálin<sup>8</sup> and Páli in 1. 192; Kesin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Kesí (*sic*), 5. 97;<sup>9</sup> Sāmin,<sup>10</sup> 4. 99, but Sāmi, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámis, Sringi (*sic*), Vaktrayodhi,<sup>11</sup> &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Kesí, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,<sup>12</sup> 4. 182; Sāmi, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

<sup>1</sup> In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

<sup>2</sup> In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchinavarhis and Práchinavarhis.

<sup>3</sup> See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

<sup>5</sup> Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

<sup>6</sup> Both Sudhámās and Sudhámans are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmas and Sukarmans; but Sudharmas only.

<sup>7</sup> This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudhāman.

<sup>8</sup> This is the form which he registers in his Index.

<sup>9</sup> Senáni, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senānin, from mistake as to its declension.

<sup>10</sup> Corrupted, in his Index, into Sāmin.

<sup>11</sup> In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

<sup>12</sup> Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with thelection of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahānandin, namely, Mahānandī.

and Saptavádís, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shodásin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádís, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominative, in Dhátá,<sup>1</sup> 1. 118; Pratihartá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,<sup>2</sup> 1. 118; Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Mályaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Puman, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swarñabhák,<sup>5</sup> 5. 191. Ayushmanta, for Ayushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,<sup>6</sup> for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Ahichhatra, for Ahichchhatra, 2. 161; Ávasatthya, for Ávasathya, 5. 115; Dadícha, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dharbaká, for Darbhaka, 4. 182; Dhristásarman, for Dristásarman, 4. 95; Dhyanajyápyas, for Dhyánajapyas, 4. 28; Drishtaketu,<sup>7</sup> for Dhristaketu, 4. 148; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavedhuká, 1. 95; Ghritsamada, for Gritsamata, 4. 31; Ghritsamati, for Gritsamati, 4. 136; Ghritsatamas, for Gritsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirañyagarbha, for Hirañyanábha, 3. 324; Kachanira, for Kachchhanira, 2. 286; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

<sup>1</sup> How Dhúti came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> Dhátri (*sic*) and Vidhátri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

<sup>3</sup> Properly written, these three words have -i in the nominative case singular.

In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virát. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

<sup>4</sup> The right form, in -d, was used in 1. 172.

<sup>5</sup> This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swamábhák Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

<sup>6</sup> Both Ayushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

<sup>7</sup> Dhristaketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhridhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridháswa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no h.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchhiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Máhihaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medhasíras, for Medasíras, 4. 198; Mitravrindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mlechchas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtha, for Nábhágarishta, 3. 231; Nábhānidishṭa, for Nábhānedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Nad'walá, 1. 177; Nedishṭa, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niriyati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Sákhyā, for Sákya, 3. 246; Sankana, for Sankhaña, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Sauddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudamshtra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16; Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Yáchávridhdhas, 3. 28; Yajñawalka, for Yájñavalkya, 3. 45; Yajnyawalkya, for Yájñavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushṭhi, for Yuddhamushti, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośíras, for Adhalísíras, 2. 215; Antasílá for Antakísílá, 2. 151; Ápa, for Ápakí, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Dulíkha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárá, for Náráñ, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tanavah, 1. 57; Uchchaisśravas, for Uchchhahisśravas, 1. 147; Uchchaisśravas, for the same, 2. 85.<sup>1</sup>

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oscitance. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,<sup>2</sup> in

<sup>1</sup> Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchas, Sákhyā, and Yuddhamushṭhi are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dharbaka, Gachchas, Ghritsamada, Kachchas, Kachchhiyas, Mitravrindá, Navalá, Nedishṭa, Sankana, Vávriddhas, Yajñawalka; Adhośíras, Ápa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nárá. Niyati and Yájñawalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhābas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchaisśravas is as bad.

<sup>2</sup> To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Airāvata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitihotra; Bhúri, son of Báhlíka; Bhúrisśravas, son of Báhlíka; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sāma-veda; Dhātí, son of Vishnu and Lakshmi; Doshá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwipa; Madhu, killed by Śatrughna; Maruts, sons of Marut-wati; Nakula, son of Pándu; Nisitha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahán (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

Abhyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 323.	Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.	Ārshtisena, for Ārshtisheṇa, 4. 31.
Adhyushitáśwa, Adhyúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.	Arvarivas, for Arvarivat, son of Sāvārī, 3. 24.
Ahichhatra, for Ahichehhatrá, a city, 2. 341.	Āryamat, for Āryaman, an Āditya, 2. 286, 306.
Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.	Āśimakṛishṇa, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, for Adhiśimakṛishṇa, 4. 163.
Aikshwákava, for Aikshwáka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.	Asmarisárin, for Āśmasárin, 4. 155.
Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.	Ātimukta (not, as printed, Ātimukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari <i>v</i> for <i>t</i> , 5. 129.
Ambá, for Āmbiká, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 158.	Āvartana, for Āvartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.
Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.	Āyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Niyati.
Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.	
Amurtarajasa, for Amúrta- 15. rajas, 4. 15.	
Amurtaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.	Bāḥkala, for Bāshkala, 3. 44.
Amúrttaya, for Amúrta- 15. rayas, 4. 15.	Bāḥkali, for Bāshkali, 3. 44.
Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.	Bāhu, for Pratibāhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.
Arhat, for Arhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.	

Parameshṭhin (mistaken for Parameshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sāma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kálpa; Pradosha, son of Kálpa; Rībhū, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráṇī, wife of a Rudra; Rudrasāvārī, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Páṇḍu; Śala, son of Bāhlika; Sarpī (sic), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kálpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Yitihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Trishṇá, son of Mṛityu; Vidhátī, son of Vishnú and Lakshmi; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Vrika, son of Vijaya; Vrikala, son of Dhruva; Vrikatejas, son of Dhruva; Vrishā, son of Yitihotra; Vyushṭa, son of Kálpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kāśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha: Kāśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.

Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †, the origin of the error is pointed out.

Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.

Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.

Bhīras, for Abhīras, 2. 133, 134.

Brahmā, where the original has Vidhātī, that is to say, Vishnu, 5. 11.

Chakshu, for Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.

Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.

Chākshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.

Chamraka, mistaken for *panchama*, 'fifth,' 4. 46.

Champamālinī, for Champā or Mālinī, 3. 289; 4. 125.

Chandravijaya, for Chandravijna, 4. 199.

Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.

Chit-sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.

Dalaya, for Dālbya, 3. 7.

Dandānaya, for Dandā and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.

Darvan, for Darva, 4. 121.

Devamidhush, for Devamidhusha, son of Vrishni, 4. 73.

Devamidhush, for Devamidhusha, son of Sūra, 4. 100.

Dharmadhriś, for Dharmadhrik, 4. 95.

Dharmasāvarni, for Dharmasāvarnika, 3. 26.

Dhātaki (i.e., Dhātakin), for Dhātaki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †, for Dhātaki, the name of a region, left unrepresented.

Dhīshītu, for Dhīshīnu, 3. 13. 337.

Dhūmaketu, for Dhūmrakesa, 2. 29.

Diśā, for Diśas, 1. 117.

Driptiketu for Dīptiketu, son of Dakshasāvarṇa, 3. 25.

Durvāsasa, for Daurvāsasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.

Duryāman, for Durgama (?), 4. 119.

Dūshitāśwa, for Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Gahwaras (?), a people, 2. 187.

Gāṇapātas, for Gaṇapatas, 5. 280.

Gandhamojavāḥa, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note \*\*.

Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.

Gardabhinās, for Gardabhina, 4. 203.

Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.

Girigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.

Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note \*, for the origin of the error.

Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.

Hari, for Haryā, 3. 17.

- Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayaśīrsha, a form of Viṣṇu, P. 86; 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśīrā, for Hayaśīras, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśīras, for Hayaśīrā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).
- Himāhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.
- Jāngalas, no such people named in the Viṣṇu-purāṇa, 2. 156, 176.
- Jaratkāru, for Jātūkāra, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.
- Jāthara. See the preceding Index.
- Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.
- Jrimbhikā. See I. 82, note †.
- Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note †, the origin of the error is shown.
- Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kālikā-purāṇa. See Kālikā-upa-purāṇa, in the preceding Index.
- Kāmākshyā, for Kāmākhyā, P. 90.
- Kambalavarhish, for Kambalabarhish, 4. 97, 100.
- Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.
- Kanārka, for Koṇārka, 5. 311. See Koṇārka, in the preceding Index.
- Kaṇwas, for Kaṇwāyanas. See the preceding Index.
- Kauśala, for Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.
- Kharadūshana, for Khara and Dūshaṇa, 3. 316.
- Kodrava, for Ṣoradūsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.
- Kritajaya, for Kṛita and Jaya, 4. 27.
- Kroshṭi (*sic*), for Kroshṭu, 4. 53. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshṭri, for Kroshṭu, 4. 61. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshṭuki, for Kraushtuki, 5. 381.
- Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattra and Upakshattra (†), 4. 95.
- Kshemi, for Kshemyā, 4. 262.
- Kubhāṇḍa, for Kumbhāṇḍa, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *anuswāra*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.
- Kubjā, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.
- Kukuras, for Kukura, 5. 147.
- Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.
- Kuṇḍīnapura. See the preceding Index.
- Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.
- Kuru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśa, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśāśwa. See 4. 15, note \*\*
- Lakshaṇā, for Lakshmaṇā, 5. 83.
- Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 64.
- Lunation, misuse of the term, P. 64; 5. 109, 249.
- Madhwat, for Mīdhwas, 3. 335.

Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.  
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.  
 Mádreyas, no name, 2. 156.  
 Magadha, for Magadhá, a city (?),  
 4. 216.  
 Magadhá, for Magadhā, a country,  
 P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where,  
 in note †, read 'Magadhá').  
 Magadhá, for the Magadhas, 4.  
 218, where see note †, for the  
 origin of the error.  
 Mahánandi, 4, 182. *Vide supra*,  
 p. 259, note 12.  
 Mahándhraka, corrupted from Ma-  
 hīdhra, 3. 332.  
 Mahásaila, no proper name (?), 2.  
 197.  
 Mahávaná, no name, 2. 196.  
 Maitreya, error for Mitrayu, 3. 64,  
 note ||.  
 Mandahára, for Mandarahariña, 2.  
 129.  
 Mañichaka, for Mañivaka, from  
 mistaking for *ch* the Nágari *v*  
 carelessly written, 2. 198.  
 Mārshī, for Mārshi, 4. 109.  
 Mārshimat, for Mārshimat, 4.  
 109.  
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.  
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5.  
 388.  
 Medhatithi, Medhātithi, for Me-  
 dhādhriti, 3. 25, 227, where the  
 origin of the error is pointed  
 out.  
 Menda, for Maīnda, 5. 139. The  
 Translator seems to have been  
 misled by M. Langlois's Mēnda.  
 Meru, substituted, by the Trans-  
 lator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5.  
 387.

Mithilá, not the name of a country,  
 as in some places said to be, 4.  
 344.

Nābhin, for Nābha, variant of  
 Nābhāga, 3. 303.

Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.

Nāla, error for Tāla, a measure so  
 called, 1. 93. A Nágari *t* must  
 have been mistaken for *n*.

Naraka, erroneously substituted  
 for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.

Nirāmaya, no name (?), 3. 25.  
 See the preceding Index.

Niryyūha, for Nirvyūha, 5. 31.  
 The Sanskrit corresponded, in  
 the former edition.

Nishatha, for Nīśatha, 5. 68.

Niyati. See the preceding Index.

Nrichakshu, for Nīchakshus, 4.  
 164.

Pahnavas. See the preceding  
 Index, and 2. 187, note §.

Pāninas, for Pāniñs, 4. 28.

Pāñchi, for Panchi (?), 4. 46.

Parājita, for Aparājita, son of  
 Kīshhā, 5. 81.

Pāravas, for Pāradas, 3. 290.

Paushyinji, for Paushpinji, 3. 58,  
 60, 61.

Pippaláyani, for Paippaláyani, 3.  
 62.

Prájapati, for Prájapatya, a wind  
 so called, 5. 204.

Prastútas (?), for Prasútas, 3. 12.

Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.

Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4.  
 167.

Prithurukman, for Pīthurukma,  
 4. 64.



- Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.  
 Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.  
 Puraña, for Apuraña, 5. 251.  
 Purishin, for Purishi, 1. 85.  
 Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśa-  
 nas, 4. 63.
- Ramya, no name, but an epithet,  
 2. 199.  
 Rasalomá, for Ruśaná, 4. 117.  
 Rathinara, for Rathítara, son of  
 Ptishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3.  
 258. A Nágari *t* was mistaken  
 for *n*.  
 Ratnagarbha Bhāṭṭa, for Ratna-  
 garbha Bhāṭṭāchārya, 5. 385.  
 Riju, for Rijwāhwa, 5. 382, 385.  
 Riña, for Riñajya, 3. 35.  
 Rishikeśa, for Hīshikeśa, 4. 278.  
 Romāñas, for Romans, 2. 176.  
 Ropāñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.  
 Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.  
 Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from  
 reading as *aru* the Nágari con-  
 junct letter for *gu*.
- Sakti, error for Śakti, son of  
 Vasishṭha, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35,  
 36, 306.  
 Śalákā, for Śalākya, 4. 33.  
 Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*),  
 2. 151, 340.  
 Salya, for Śālwa, king of the Sau-  
 bhas, 5. 70.  
 Salya, for Sala, son of Somadatta,  
 5. 134.  
 Samparāyaña, for Parāyaña, 3. 57.  
 Sankhapáda, for Sankhapád, the  
 Lokapála, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263,  
 338.
- Sántákhyā, for Śántaraya, 4. 43.  
 Santati, for Saṁnati, 4. 37, per-  
 haps from mistaking a Nágari  
*t* for *n*.  
 Śáraga, for Śárnga, 5. 125.  
 Śáramejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.  
 Sarpi, for Sarpis, 2. 109.  
 Sarpi, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where  
 expunge, in note ||, "Sarpi . . .  
 neuter").  
 Śaru, for Śaṭha, from reading *asru*  
 the Nágari letter for *ṭh*, 4. 109.  
 Sarvapápahará, no name, but an  
 epithet, 2. 196.  
 Śaśadharman, for Śatadhanwan,  
 4. 190.  
 Śatábhishá (rightly, Śatabhishá),  
 substituted, by the Translator,  
 for Śatabhishaj, 2. 268; 3.  
 167, 169.  
 Śatadhanu, for Śatadhanus, son  
 of Hridika, 4. 99.  
 Satrájit, Śátrajit, for Sattrájita, 4.  
 74; 5. 148.  
 Śatrujit, for Sattrájita, 5. 81.  
 Saubhímá, for Subhímá, 5. 83.  
 Saudattá, for Sudattá, 5. 82, 83.  
 Saurapátas, for Saurapatas, 5.  
 280.  
 Savala, for Savana, son of Priya-  
 vrata, 2. 100, where, in note †,  
 the origin of the error is demon-  
 strated.  
 Selu. See Salu.  
 Simálakarñi, Simalakarñi, for  
 Śrīmallakarñi, 4. 195, 200.  
 Śiśirāyaña, for Śaiśirāyaña, 5. 53,  
 note \*.  
 Śitoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.  
 Somaśushmápaña, for Sauma-  
 śushmāyaña, 3. 35.

- Śrāvantī, error for Śrāvastī (noted as such), 3. 264.  
 Śrīvaswānī, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.  
 Sthāneśwara, for Sthānwiśwara, 2. 143; 5. 388.  
 Sudhāmān, for Sutrāmān, 3. 28.  
 Sudhanuś, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.  
 Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.  
 Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.  
 Sudhinandī, for Sushinandī, 4. 211.  
 Sukumāra, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumāraka, 4. 76, &c.  
 Sumālin, for Sunāman, 5. 41.  
 Sumallī, for Sumallīka, 2. 175.  
 Sunahśepha, for Sunahśēpha, 3. 289; 4. 25.  
 Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.  
 Supratītha, for Supratīka, 4. 168.  
 Śūrābhīras, error of M. Langlois, for Śūras and Khīras, 2. 133.  
 Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.  
 Suvīthī, for Swarvīthī, 5. 388.  
 Swadhā, for Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, 1. 117.  
 Syāla, no name of a person, 5. 53.  
 Tālaka, for Pattālaka, 4. 197, note †.  
 Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.  
 Tāmrapakshi, for Tāmrapaksha, 5. 107.  
 Tomalaka, for Tosālaka, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 5. 39.  
 Trayyarūṇa, for Tryarūṇa, 3. 65.  
 Trayyārūṇa, for Tryarūṇa, 3. 284, note 1.  
 Trīna, no name, 4. 121.  
 Triyārūṇa, for Triyārūṇī (1), 3. 221, 340.  
 Udayinbhadra, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.  
 Ujāsi, no name, most probably, 4. 123.  
 Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasīsthā, 1. 155.  
 Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi, 3. 10.  
 Ūru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.  
 Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasan-ketas, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 2. 179.  
 Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.  
 Vāhlikas, Vāhlikas, See the preceding Index.  
 Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.  
 Vāma Yamāchārin, for Vāmāchārin (1), 5. 326, 392.  
 Vapra, for Vapriṇa, 3. 34.  
 Vapu, for Vapna, daughter of Dakṣha, &c., 1. 109, 110.  
 Varāṇasī, Varāṇasī, for Varāṇasī, &c., 5. 121.  
 Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.  
 Vedāsira, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedāsīras" require explaining. The adverbent corruption in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa is Vedāsira, for which the Translator substituted Vedāsīras.

Vibhrātra, for Vibhrāja, 4. 141.

Viraja, for Vairāja, 2. 86, 262.

Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.

Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.

Viswaksena. See the preceding Index.

Viśwaphūrji, for Viśwasphūrji, 4. 217.

Viśwasaha, for Viśwasāhwan, 3. 325; 5. 391.

Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.

Vivinsāti, for Vivimśa, 3. 243.

Vraja, for Vajra, son of Anirudha, 5. 108.

Vrihadbrāja, for Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.

Vrihadrathantara, for Bṛihat and Rathantara, 2. 295, 343.

Vrishakāhwā, for Vṛishakā, 2. 154.

Vrishasāhwā, for Vṛishasā, 2. 154.

Vyushitāśwa, for Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Vyutthitāśwa, for Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Yajnakrit, for Yajnakṛita, 4. 44.

Yaunī, for Yonī, 2. 194.

Yuyudhāna, for Yuyudhan, 3. 334, note †††.



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